SACRAMENTO DAILY RECORD-UNION.

VOLUME LIII.—NO. 20. SACRAMENTO, TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH ~~16~~ [17 i. e.], 1885. WHOLE NO. 10,573.

DAILY RECORD-UNION

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PUBLISHED BY THE
SACRAMENTO PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Publication Office, Third st., bet. J and K.

THE DAILY RECORD-UNION

is published every day of the week, Sundays excepted. Double-sheet on Saturdays.

For one year.....$6 00
For six months.....3 50
For three months.....2 00

Subscribers served by Carriers at FIFTEEN CENTS per week. In all Interior cities and towns the paper can be had of the principal Periodical Dealers, Newsmen and agents.

THE WEEKLY UNION

is the cheapest and most desirable Home, News and Literary Journal published on the Pacific Coast.

Terms, One Year.....$2 00

WANTED—LOST—FOUND.

WANTED—THE LADIES TO KNOW IT pays to remember that the Great American Importing Tea Co.'s Store, 617 J street, Sacramento, between Sixth and Seventh (Red Front), sells the Choicest Teas and Finest Coffees 20 per cent. cheaper than you can possibly buy them anywhere else. Our immense trade (running 18 stores) enables us to undersell all others. Our 25-cent "Cream Java Coffee" has no equal. Try our "Colima Baking Powder" and you will use no other. Handsome presents given away. Don't forget our number. Make no mistake.

mr16-1p

SITUATION WANTED—AS CHAMBERMAID or Nurse; can take charge of a baby. Address "H. S.," this office. mr16-3t*

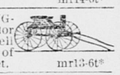
NOTICE.—A LIBERAL REWARD WILL BE paid for the recovery of the body of THOMAS BRYTE, who was drowned in the river Monday night, December 23d. Leave information at 620 J street. d29-tf

WANTED.

A MILKER AND BUTTER-MAKER, $35; A man and wife for a ranch, $15 to $50; a colored man and wife for a ranch, $40, long job; 2 choppers, $1 50 per cord; 2 American ranch hands, $26; also, 2 hotel waiters, $30. Female—3 girls for housework for the country, $15 to $20; also, 4 girls for the city, $15 to $20; a waitress for the country, $20; also, girls for various other work. Apply to HOUSTON & CO., Employment Office, Fourth and K streets, Sacramento. jel3-1ptf

FOR SALE—TO LET.

FOR SALE—A 40-ACRE FARM 1 MILE southwest of Florin; 8 miles from Sacramento; a nice house; place well improved; price, $100 per acre. Inquire of FRANCIS BROS., on the premises. mr14-6t*



FOR SALE—A SINGLE BUGgy and Set of Harness for second-hand, but well worth the money. Inquire of CARL STROBEL, 321 J street. mr13-6t*

ORGAN FOR SALE, CHEAP (COST $275). Also, Twenty Dozen New Cane and Wood Seat CHAIRS, just bought at a forced sale; lot CARPETS, MATTING, etc., all cheap for Cash. Call at once. CHAS. M. CAMPBELL, No. 209 K street. ap19-1ptf

TWO UNFURNISHED ROOMS, SUITABLE for housekeeping, on first floor; price, $6 per month. Apply to D. GARDNER, No. 401 I street, for particulars. mr7-tf

HORSES! HORSES!!
Just Arrived.



ONE CAR-LOAD OF GOOD, YOUNG Work and Driving HORSES are now on sale at CAMPBELL'S SALE and FEED STABLE, L street, between Sixth and Seventh. mr16-2t*

REAL ESTATE, FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE,

In Best Companies and at Best Rates.

FOR SALE,

9,000 ACRES VALLEY LAND, all black soil; best Stock Range in Northern California.

—ALSO—

FARMS

Large and small, in the Valley and Foothills. Best quality for Alfalfa, Grain and Fruit, from $1,000 upwards. Having been one of the earliest Grape Growers in the State, and the First Raisin Maker in the United States,

I CAN GIVE PRACTICAL INFORMATION IN that branch of industry, and quality of soil suited to the several branches that no other Real Estate Agent in California can do. I have been awarded 5 Gold Medals for vineyard products, and about 70 premiums. Also, 40 city lots and dwellings for sale and to rent, all desirable locations. Rents and Bills collected for a fair commission.

☞ MONEY LOANS on real estate negotiated.

B. N. BUGBEY, Agent,

Office: "Mike Bryte's Building," southwest corner J and Seventh streets (upstairs). fe20-1ptf

VINEYARD AND FRUIT LAND FOR SALE

In Placer County.

I OFFER FOR SALE 73 ACRES OF LAND, newly and well fenced, situate 1 mile south of Loomis (formerly Pino), 2 miles from Rocklin and 25 miles from Sacramento city, and immediately upon the line of the Central Pacific Railroad. Communication by rail with Sacramento three times a day. The land lies next to a 40-acre productive vineyard, and every farm adjoining and in the immediate vicinity is being cleared and planted to vines and trees, and Loomis promises to be the center of an extensive wine and fruit growing community. The soil is easily cultivated, deep and retains moisture when cultivated, and does not need irrigation, but if needed, an irrigating ditch runs across it at its highest point. Price, $70 per acre. For further particulars inquire of W. D. PERKINS or D. M. WALKER, of Rocklin, and E. W. MASLIN, at State Capitol, Sacramento. d29-1p

LANDS FOR SALE

—IN—

SACRAMENTO COUNTY

—BY—

SWEETSER & ALSIP,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS,

No. 1015 Fourth street, Sacramento.

160 Acres, 6 Miles from the city; dwelling, six rooms; stable to accommodate 30 head of Horses or Cows; 2 acres in Blackberries; Grapes, a few Trees, etc. This is a very cheap piece of property; $65 per acre.

—ALSO—

20 Acres, under a high state of cultivation; 300 Fruit Trees, eight years old; 15 acres in Grapes of the finest varieties; 3 acres in Strawberries; good new Dwelling, cost $1,200; new Stable, Chicken-house, Blacksmith Shop and Tools; all Farming Tools; 1 Cow, 2 Horses, Wagons, etc.; two miles from Florin. Price, $5,500.

—ALSO—

Will sell in 5 and 10-acre Tracts, a good piece of Land, 1¼ miles from city limits, for $125 per acre; one-third cash.

—ALSO—

39½ Acres of Land, 1½ miles from city limits. Price, $110 per acre.

—ALSO—

A Tract of Land of 40 Acres, 3½ miles southeast of the city. Will be sold in 5 and 10-acre lots, at $75 per acre; take one-third cash.

—ALSO—

50 Acres 1½ miles from city; small Dwelling, large Barn, etc.; 4 acres in Grapes. Price, $100 per acre.

—ALSO—

For $16,000 a Tract of 160 Acres: 15 acres in Vineyard; 6 acres in Fruit and Blackberries; 4 acres in Strawberries; good Dwelling, nearly new; Stable, Granary, Chicken-house, etc., Wind Mills and Tank; situate 7 miles from city, on Jackson road.

—ALSO—

For $50 per Acre, 400 Acres of Fine Fruit Land; Creek running through the center, making a gradual slope, which drains the land from all water; there are very few hog wallows in it; the soil is deep and very rich; has Dwelling and Stable.

☞ The above lands will produce fruit of all kinds, and compare as favorably for Fruit and Vineyard purposes as any to be found in the State, and Sacramento has proven to be the best market in the State for the farmer and producer.

Other Lands for sale in different localities of the State.

☞ SEND FOR CATALOGUES. ☜

p-dtf Sweetser & Alsip, Sacramento.

HALE BROS. & CO.

TUESDAY, MARCH 17, 1885,

—WE SHALL OFFER A SMALL LOT OF—

Men's Pure Linen Collars,

AT 1 CENT EACH!

☞ They will be placed on sale promptly at 9 o'clock.

AT THE SAME HOUR AND DAY,

—WE WILL CLOSE A LINE OF—

LADIES' LINEN COLLARS,

AT 1 CENT EACH!

☞ The above lines are small, but we are determined to dispose of the lots, no matter how great the sacrifice. The first to come will have the largest collection to make selections from.

OUR SHOE DEPARTMENT

WILL BE WELL REPRESENTED—FOR WE PURPOSE CLOSING OUT AT THE SAME HOUR,

84 Pairs of Children's Two-strap Sandal Slippers, Newport, Button and Oxford Ties; regular sizes, 7 to 10, at 50 cents a pair.

☞ You cannot well afford to pass this chance by.

All of the above-named lots will be placed on sale promptly at 9 o'clock, TUESDAY MORNING. The lines may be seen in our LARGE FRONT SHOW WINDOWS.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE COLLECTION OF

Men's and Boys'

Straw & Summer Cloth Hats!

The goods are all of this season's importation, and comprise the latest styles known to the Trade. The collection is large and varied; the prices we guarantee. A comparison of values, we are sure, will prove highly satisfactory to the intending purchaser of a NEW HAT. See our line before buying.

☞ Country Orders Receive Prompt and Careful Attention. ☜

HALE BROS. & CO.,

Nos. 829, 831, 833, 835 K street, and 1026 Ninth street, Sacramento.

BUSINESS CARDS.

S. CARLE. E. J. CROLY.

CARLE & CROLY,

CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS, ARE PREpared to do all kinds of work in their line, in city or country. Principal place of business, Sacramento. Shop, No. 1124 Second street, between K and L. Postoffice Box No. 410, Sacramento. m16-4ptf

REMOVED.

C. SALADIN, WATCHMAKER AND Jeweler, has removed from 517 J street, to 4 5 J, near corner of Fourth. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry Repaired and made to order. A fine assortment of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry always on hand and at the lowest prices. m15-1m

DAN. HYMAN. J. HYMAN, JR.

J. HYMAN, JR., & BRO.

WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELERS, 506 J street, between Fifth and Sixth, have always on hand a choice variety of fine Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, etc. m12-tf

L STREET LIVERY AND FEED STABLE.

J. CAMPBELL, PROPRIETOR, L STREET, between Sixth and Seventh. Buggies for hire. Horses kept at reasonable rates. m11-1m

C. H. KREBS & CO.,

626 J STREET, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Window Glass, Picture Moldings, Brushes, Artists' Material, Building Paper, Plain and Decorative Wall Paper, and Glazier Papers for Window decorations a patent which is entirely new. m11-1m

GEORGE W. YOUNG,

SUCCESSOR TO PIKE & YOUNG, CARRIAGE Manufacturer, corner Fourth and L streets, Sacramento. Established in 1850. All sizes of Buggies, Phaetons, Spring and Thoroughbrace Wagons. Repairing, Painting and Trimming done. m11-4ptf

CHRIS. SUTER,

MANUFACTURER OF FURNITURE, WINdow and Door Screens. Planing, Scrollsawing, Shaping, Molding, etc. Window and Door screens made a specialty, and kept on hand. Warerooms Northwest corner Thirteenth and J streets, Sacramento, Cal. mr10-tf

WM. GUTENBERGER,

IRON AND BRASS FOUNDER AND MAchinist, Front and N streets. Manufacturer of Gutenberger's Horse Powers, Patent Ground Roller and Clog Crusher and Barley Mills. All kinds of Hydraulic Pipes. fe18-1m

H. F. ROOT. ALEX. NEILSON. J. DRISCOL.

ROOT, NEILSON & CO.,

UNION FOUNDRY—IRON AND BRASS Founders and Machinists, Front street, between N and O. Castings and Machinery of every description made to order. 1a24-4plm

F. FOSTER. J. O FUNSTON.

1856. **F. FOSTER & CO.,** 1884.

BOOK-BINDERS, PAPER-RULERS AND Blank-Book Manufacturers, No. 319 J street, between Third and Fourth, Sacramento. ly29-4ptf

DENTISTRY.

H. H. PIERSON,

DENTIST, 415 J STREET, BEtween Fourth and Fifth, Sacramento. Artificial Teeth inserted on Gold, Vulcanite and all bases. Nitrous Oxide or Laughing Gas administered for painless extraction of teeth. m14-1m

REMOVED.

F. E. TEBBETS, DENTIST, TO 914 Sixth street, between I and J, west side, opposite Congregational Church. m5-tf

W. WOOD,

DENTIST, QUINN'S BUILDING, northeast cor Fourth and J streets. Artificial teeth inserted on all bases. Improved Liquid Nitrous Oxide Gas for painless extraction of teeth. je25-tf



G. GRIFFITHS,

PENRYN

GRANITE WORKS,

PENRYN, CAL.

THE BEST VARIETY AND Largest Quarries on the Pacific Coast. Polished Granite Monuments, Tombstones and Tablets made to order.

☞ Granite Building Stone Cut, Dressed and Polished to Order. m31-1y6m

VARICOCELE Painless sure cure. Book free. Civale Agency, 160 Fulton street, New York. je30-10m Tu

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

W. H. BALDWIN, M. D.,

SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN. OFFICE, northeast corner Second and K streets. Office hours: 10 A. M. to 12 M.; 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 P. M. Residence, 821 N street. m15-1m

DR. LAINE,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.—OFFICE AND Residence, No. 323 J street, between Third and Fourth. Hours—8 to 10 A. M., 3 to 5 and 7 to 8 P. M. Office of City Superintendent of Public Schools at same place. m3-4plm

DR. GEORGE PYBURN,

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, NORTHEAST Corner Eleventh and H streets. Hours—9 to 10 A. M., 1 to 3 and 7 to 8 P. M. mr3-1m

DR. J. S. COOK,

NO. 922 NINTH ST., BET. I AND J, OPPposite the Plaza. Magnetic and Electric Healer. Electro-magnetic and Medicinal Baths, Magnetic Garments and Insoles. Consultation free. d10-1m

DR. NIXON,

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, M STREET, BEtween Ninth and Tenth, Nos. 918 and 920. Will visit the Railroad Hospital daily at 9:30 A. M. Office hours—8 to 9 A. M.; 1 to 3 P. M., and evenings. jy1-tf

DRS. KELLOGG & GOSS,

CORNER SEVENTH AND I STREETS, SACRAMENTO. Office Hours:

Miss Dr. Kellogg—	Miss Dr. Goss—
9 to 10 A. M.	8 to 9 A. M.
12 to 2 P. M.	2 to 5 P. M.
6 to 7 P. M.	7 to 8 P. M.

Sunday, 12 to 3. m26

WM. ELLERY BRIGGS, M. D.,

OCULIST, AURIST, AND PHYSICIAN FOR Diseases of the Throat. Office, 429½ J street, corner of Fifth, over Sacramento Bank, Sacramento, Cal. Hours: 9:30 to 12 A. M.; 1 to 4 P. M. Sundays: 9:30 to 11 A. M.; 1 to 4 P. M. jy1-tf

DR. A. E. BRUNE,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, GRADUATE OF the University of Berlin, Germany. Office and residence, No. 521 J street, between Fifth and Sixth, Sacramento. Office hours—9 to 11 A. M.; 3 to 5 and 7 to 8 P. M. jy13-tf

WALLACE A. BRIGGS, M. D.,

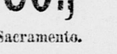
PHYSICIAN AND OBSTETRICIAN. OFFICE and residence No. 212 J street, Sacramento.

Office Hours: { 8 to 9 A. M. / 11 A. M. to 2 P. M. / 6:30 to 8 P. M. } je12-4ptf

MARKETS.

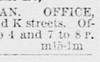
SECOND-STREET MARKET,

Second and N Streets.



HAVING TAKEN THIS MARket I respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage. The best Meats in Market will be found on hand. LUIS MOHR, Proprietor. mr11-4ptf

J STREET MARKET.



V. HAUSER, NO. 308 J STREET, between Third and Fourth, has just opened a Meat Market at the above place. All kinds of Fresh and Salted Meats, Ham, Bacon, Lard, Sausages, etc., constantly on hand and delivered to all parts of the city. mr7-4plm

NOTICE.

HUGH CASEY, OF THE LATE FIRM OF Casey & Cronan, desires to call the attention of the public to his large stock of old Whiskies and Brandies in "bond" and "freed," in quantities to suit the trade. Thanking his patrons and the public for past favors, he again solicits their continued patronage. All orders should be addressed to HUGH CASEY, Sacramento. mr6-1ptf

EBNER BROS.,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN WINES AND LIQUORS,

116 and 118 K st., bet. Front and Second, Sac.

AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED

POMMERY AND GRENO CHAMPAGNE. je25-1plm

E. HAMMOND & CO.,

No. 1119 Front st., bet. K & L, Sacramento,

—DEALERS IN—

Hides, Tallow, Sheepskins, Goatskins, Deerskins and Furs,

BUTCHERS' SUPPLIES CONSTANTLY ON hand. Will pay the Highest Market Price for Skins, etc. fe2-1plm*

THE LARGEST STOCK OF SHEET MUSIC

And Musical Merchandise will be found at

L. K. HAMMER'S

Music Store, 820 J street. Orders for TUNING promptly attended to. m16-1plm

CHANGED DAILY FOR THE RED HOUSE.

TO-DAY, TUESDAY,

SPRING AND SUMMER

OPENING OF MILLINERY!

☞ We have on Exhibition all the Styles for SPRING AND SUMMER WEAR IN LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S HATS. Our customers can hardly fail to be suited, as we now have a most extensive assortment to select from, embracing all prices and styles, from the 10c. CHIP to the FINEST IMPORTED HAT.

☞ A GENERAL INVITATION IS EXTENDED TO ALL TO PAY US A VISIT ON THIS DAY.

All the LACE CURTAIN ENDS are now reduced to one-half the original price. We have many handsome pieces yet to select from.

C. H. GILMAN,

PROPRIETOR

RED HOUSE,

Nos. 714 and 716 J street, and 713 and 715 Oak Avenue, Sacramento.

FRUITS, SEEDS AND PRODUCE.

H. G. MAY & CO.,

Dealers in Fruit, Produce, Poultry, Fish.

FULTON MARKET, NOS. 428 AND 430 K street, cor. of Fifth, Sacramento. mr14-tf

EUGENE J. GREGORY. C. C. BARNES. FRANK GREGORY

GREGORY, BARNES & CO.,

(Successors to Gregory & Co.),

Nos. 126 and 128 J Street

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN PRODUCE AND Fruit. Full stocks of Potatoes, Vegetables, Green and Dried Fruits, Beans, Alfalfa, Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Poultry, etc., always on hand. Orders filled at lowest rates. mr12-tf

W. R. STRONG & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND DEALERS in SEEDS, FRUITS & GENERAL PRODUCE

Proprietors CAPITAL NURSERIES, Sacramento, Cal. Seed and Tree Catalogues sent free on application. Nos. 6, 8 and 10 J street, Sacramento. m9-1y

SACRAMENTO BRANCH

PACIFIC FRUIT COMPANY,

M. ROSS and A. MOGER, Agents.

1006, 1008 and 1010 Second st., Sacramento

WHOLESALE AND COMMISSION DEALERS in California Green and Dried Fruits, Nuts, Raisins, Honey, Oranges, Produce, etc. Particular attention paid to the filling of orders for and shipments of all kinds of Fruits in their season. Principal office, 408 and 410 Davis st., San Francisco. m9-1plm



D. DeBERNARDI & CO.,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND Shippers of all kinds of Fruit, Vegetables and General Produce. We also carry one of the best assortments of Vegetables, Fruits, Game, Poultry, Eggs, Butter, Eastern Oysters and Fish. All orders delivered to any part of the city free of charge. 308 and 310 K street. fe18-tf Telephone No. 37.

LYON & CURTIS,

(Successors to LYON & BARNES),

COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND DEALERS in Produce, Vegetables and Fruits,

POTATOES, BEANS, BUTTER, EGGS, HONEY, POULTRY, ETC.

Nos. 117 to 126 J Street. je24-1ptf

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

JAY B. HORTON. D. E. ALEXANDER.

ALEXANDER & BROWN,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW. OFFICE, NO. 521 J street, between Fifth and Sixth, north side. Practice in all Courts in this State. m10-

A. L. HART,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, OFFICE, SOUTHwest corner of Fifth and J streets, Rooms 12, 13 and 14, Sutter Building. m10-

W. B. TREADWELL,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.—OFFICE, NO. 603 I street. m9-tf

JOHN T. CAREY,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR-AT-LAW, will practice in all State and United States Courts. Office, upstairs over No. 628 J street, southwest corner of Seventh, Sacramento. m7-tf

CLINTON L. WHITE. LINCOLN WHITE.

WHITE & WHITE,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, SOUTHWEST CORner Fifth and J streets, Rooms 10 and 11, Sutter Building, Sacramento, Cal. mr3-tf

A. C. FREEMAN, GROVE L. JOHNSON, GEO. E. BATES,

LAWYERS, SACRAMENTO AND SAN FRANcisco, Cal. Offices: No. 920 Fifth street, Sacramento; and No. 401 California street, San Francisco. Business attended to in both cities. n1-tf

S. SOLON HOLL. L. S. TAYLOR.

TAYLOR & HOLL,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, 630 J ST., SOUTH west corner Seventh and J, Sacramento city, Cal. ja3-tf

W. H. BEATTY & S. C. DENSON,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS-AT-LAW. Offices: Metropolitan Block, K street, between Fourth and Fifth, Sacramento. Entrance next door to Metropolitan Theater. o1-tf

GROCERS.

J. R. WEBSTER,

No. 1301 J street.....Sacramento,

—DEALER IN—

Groceries, Provisions, Wines, Liquors, TOBACCO, CIGARS,

California Produce, etc. Wines and Liquors for Family Use a Specialty. m9-1plm

JOHN McCARTY,

Successor to J. F. White & Co., 609 J st.,

DEALER IN FANCY AND STAPLE GROceries, Butter, Eggs and Produce. All goods at lowest price. d28-1plm

ORDINANCE NO. 202.

Granting to parties herein named the privilege to construct, maintain and operate a Street Railroad in the City of Sacramento, and granting to them the right of way for said Street Railroad over, upon and along certain streets in the City of Sacramento.

THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE CITY of Sacramento do ordain as follows:

Section 1. There is hereby granted to R. S., J. T. and G. W. Carey, their heirs and assigns, subject to the provisions of the statutes governing the city of Sacramento, the right to construct, lay down, repair, maintain and operate, for the term of fifty years from and after the passage of this ordinance, a single or double-track street railway or railroad, with all necessary or convenient tracks for cross, turn-outs, switches, side tracks, stations, turn-tables and appendages, and to propel cars thereon by horse or mule power, or by wire ropes running under the streets and moved by stationary steam engines, and to collect, receive and retain fares and compensation for the use thereof, in, through, on, over or along, and in, through, on over and along the following streets and parts of streets in the city of Sacramento, that is to say: Commencing at the Central Pacific Railroad Depot, at the northern end of Second street in said city, running thence along Second to K, thence along K to Tenth, thence along Tenth to O, thence along O to Twentieth, thence along Twentieth to H, thence along H to Tenth, thence along Tenth (with right to K, also, from the intersection of K and Tenth streets along K to Twentieth.

Section 2. The rate of fare on such railroad or railway must not exceed the sum of five cents for a single fare.

Section 3. The grantees herein named shall pay to the city of Sacramento an annual license of five dollars upon each car run and operated upon said railroad or railway, which shall entitle them to run, manage and operate their railroad or railway every day in the year.

Section 4. The grantees herein named may at any time abandon any part or portion of the franchise hereby granted, upon filing with the Board of Trustees of the city of Sacramento a written declaration of such abandonment, particularly describing the part or portion intended to be abandoned.

Section 5. The rate of speed on said railroad or railway must not be greater than eight miles per hour.

Section 6. The grantees herein named shall pay and be assessed for the costs of improving the portion of the street or streets embraced between the rails of the track or tracks of their railroad or railway; and such assessment shall be a lien against the franchise and railroad of said grantees from the date of such assessment, and may be collected in the same manner as other assessments for improving streets are collected; and said grantees shall keep said portion of said street or streets constantly in repair.

Section 7. This ordinance shall take effect immediately.

Passed March 9, 1885.

JOHN Q. BROWN,
President of the Board of Trustees.
E. H. McKEE, Clerk. mr11-4p10t

ANHEUSER ST. LOUIS BEER,

ON DRAUGHT, AT

GRUHLER'S SALOON,

No. 522 J street, [je30-1plm] Sacramento

NEUBOURG & LAGES,

Star Mills and Malt House.

HOPS, MALT, PRODUCE, GRAIN, FEED and Brewers' Supplies.

1016, 1018, 1020 Fifth st., Sacramento.

☞ Exchange Sold on all the Principal Cities of Europe. m1-1ptf

MISCELLANEOUS.

St. JACOBS OIL



THE GREAT

GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN.

CURES

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, AND ALL OTHER BODILY PAINS AND ACHES. Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Fifty Cents a bottle. Directions in 11 Languages.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO. (Successors to A. VOGELER & CO.) Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.



LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S

VEGETABLE COMPOUND

IS A POSITIVE CURE.

For all those Painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best FEMALE POPULATION.

IT WILL CURE ENTIRELY THE WORST FORM OF FEMALE COMPLAINTS, ALL OVARIAN TROUBLES, INFLAMMATION AND ULCERATION, FALLING AND DISPLACEMENTS, AND THE CONSEQUENT SPINAL WEAKNESS, AND IS PARTICULARLY ADAPTED TO THE CHANGE OF LIFE.

IT WILL DISSOLVE AND EXPEL TUMORS FROM THE UTERUS IN AN EARLY STAGE OF DEVELOPMENT. THE TENDENCY TO CANCEROUS HUMORS THERE IS CHECKED VERY SPEEDILY BY ITS USE.

IT REMOVES FAINTNESS, FLATULENCY, DESTROYS ALL CRAVING FOR STIMULANTS, AND RELIEVES WEAKNESS OF THE STOMACH. IT CURES BLOATING, HEADACHE, NERVOUS PROSTRATION, GENERAL DEBILITY, DEPRESSION AND INDIGESTION.

THAT FEELING OF BEARING DOWN, CAUSING PAIN, WEIGHT AND BACKACHE, IS ALWAYS PERMANENTLY CURED BY ITS USE.

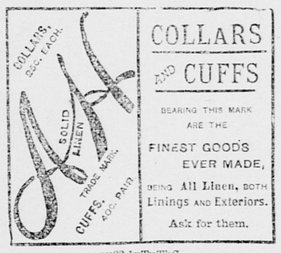
IT WILL AT ALL TIMES AND UNDER ALL CIRCUMSTANCES ACT IN HARMONY WITH THE LAWS THAT GOVERN THE FEMALE SYSTEM.

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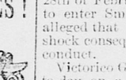


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Swift's Specific has cured my cancer, which was very bad. I am now in fine health; never better. Have gained 25 pounds since I began taking Swift's Specific. R. S. BRADFORD, Tiptonville, Tenn.

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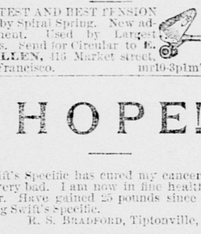
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PACIFIC SLOPE.

FIGHT BETWEEN OFFICERS AND OUTLAWS IN NEW MEXICO.

The Eclipse of the Sun—Burglary in Yuba County—The New Fruit Cars—Arizona Items.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

CALIFORNIA.

The "Annular" Eclipse.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 16th.—Owing to the heavy fog which prevailed here this morning, no observation of the eclipse was possible. A noticeable darkness, however, occurred about 9 o'clock. The greatest obscuration was at 9:10.

YREKA, March 16th.—The eclipse attracted much attention. It commenced at 7:50 and ended at 9:45. The moon covered the sun at the center of the belt, and left a bright ring outside, excepting about one-eighth of the side next to the earth. The sunlight during the eclipse was very weak.

REDDING, March 16th.—The eclipse at this point was grand, and as perfect as human eye could tell, unaided by instruments.

EUREKA, March 16th.—Weather very foggy here. No observation of the eclipse was possible. The darkest time was 9:20 A. M.; duration, 45 seconds. Then it commenced to get light. It began to get dark at 8:50 A. M., and the normal condition returned about 9:55.

DOWNIEVILLE, March 16th.—The eclipse commenced here at 7:45, and ended at 10:15 this morning. Everybody was out with smoked glasses.

UKIAH, March 16th.—Almost an entire eclipse of the sun was observed here at 8:45 this morning for about ten minutes. It was exceedingly dark.

PETALUMA, March 16th.—Much to the disappointment of every one, the eclipse from this standpoint was a success in effect only, an obscuring fog preventing an observation. The phenomenal effect, however, fully up to the expectations, was most pronounced at 9:05.

SAN JOSE, March 16th.—The eclipse was not visible in this city to-day, owing to an unusually heavy fog.

The New Overland Fruit-Cars.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 16th.—The new fruit-cars of the Southern and Central Pacific are mostly fourteen and fifteen-ton cars, but in fruits the full tonnage cannot be put in the cars. In the 30,000-pound cars only about eleven tons of fruit can be stowed, as it has to be loaded in such a manner as to allow a circulation of air within the cases. The same proportion is also stored in the cars of smaller capacity. Allowance must be made for the weight of the packing-boxes, which is estimated at about five per cent. of the weight of the fruit. This, on eleven tons, would amount to 1,100 pounds, and would permit the shipment of about ten tons and a half in the largest cars. This, at the rate adopted, can be shipped to Chicago for $6 30 per 100 pounds by passenger train, or for $3 15 per 100 pounds by freight train, both in carload lots; to St. Louis or New Orleans, at $598 50 per car by passenger, or $304 50 per car by freight. This rate applies from San Francisco, Sacramento, Oakland (Sixteenth street), San Jose, Marysville, Stockton and Los Angeles, Cal., Portland and Astoria, Or. (via the Northern Pacific Railroad and Oregon Short Line Railway), Seattle and Tacoma, W. T. (via the Northern Pacific Railroad only). To other eastern points common with those named the same rates apply.

Trades and Labor Convention of the Pacific Coast.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 16th.—The Trades and Labor Convention of the Pacific coast met this evening, and adjourned after electing as President J. B. Johnson, of the Patternmakers' Union, and E. G. Anderson as Secretary.

Burglary at Wheatland.

WHEATLAND, March 16th.—The store of John Landis & Co., of this place, was entered last night by burglars. They made a large hole in the side of the building, getting through it into the store and robbing the money drawers of about $80. They drilled a hole in the safe, but failed to get it open. There is no clue to the guilty party or parties.

Acquitted of Murder—Charged with Horse Stealing.

SAN JOSE, March 16th.—The examination of Lawrence W. Whalen, on a charge of murder, in causing the death of Mrs. Nannie Smith, his mother-in-law, was concluded this afternoon, and the defendant was discharged. Mrs. Smith was seriously afflicted with disease of the heart, and she was handled roughly by Whalen on the 25th of February, while he was attempting to enter Smith's house. The complaint alleged that her death was caused by the shock consequent upon Whalen's violent conduct.

Victorico Garcia was arrested in this city to-day, on a charge of grand larceny, in stealing a horse from Joe Fratis, in Sunol, Alameda county, about six months ago. The horse was found about a week ago in San Antonio, San Luis Obispo county.

NEW MEXICO.

Desperate Encounter Between Outlaws and Officers.

SPRINGER, March 16th.—A desperate encounter between officers and outlaws occurred here to-day. Last Saturday a noted desperado, named Bill Todd, was arrested here, and lodged in jail. He immediately telegraphed the fact of his arrest to Dick Rogers, leader of one of the most desperate bands of outlaws in the Southwest. This morning Rogers appeared with a number of followers, went to the County Jail, where Todd was confined, and attempted his rescue. The officers opened fire from within, to which the outlaws responded, and a desperate battle ensued. The attacking party finally withdrew, leaving three of their number—Dick Rogers, Ed. King and Red River Tom—dead in the street. The remnant of the party hastily left town to summon assistance. They are hourly expected to reappear. The citizens of Springer have appealed for protection to the district commander, who promptly ordered the troops stationed at Fort Union to move quickly to the scene of action.

THE JAIL SURROUNDED.

SANTA FE, March 16th.—The latest from Springer is to the effect that fifty men are surrounding the jail, determined to mob the officers, who have taken refuge inside. Soldiers from Fort Union are momentarily expected, and may prevent further

DAILY RECORD-UNION

TUESDAY.....MARCH 17, 1885

The RECORD-UNION *is the only paper on the coast, outside of San Francisco, that receives the full Associated Press dispatches from all parts of the world. Outside of San Francisco it has no competitor, in point of numbers, in its home and general circulation throughout the coast.*

SAN FRANCISCO AGENCY.

L. P. FISHER is Sole Agent for this paper in San Francisco and vicinity. He is authorized to receive advertisements and subscriptions, and collect for the same. Rooms 21 and 22, Merchants' Exchange.

NEWS OF THE MORNING.

In New York yesterday Government bonds were quoted at 122¾ for 4s of 1907; 111⅞ for 4½s; sterling, $4 84@4 87; 101½ for 3s; silver bars, 106⅝.

Silver in London, 49d; consols, 97⅝@97 1-16d; 5 per cent. United States bonds, extended, 105; 4s, 124¾; 4½s, 114⅝.

In San Francisco Mexican dollars are quoted at 84@84½ cents.

The stock market opened quietly in San Francisco yesterday, with a small advance in prices. The dealings, as usual, were in the middle stocks. The Bodie stocks were weak.

The wheat crop in Virginia has been greatly damaged by frost.

The report of the fall of Kassala and the massacre of the garrison is not confirmed.

Drought has severely injured the tea and indigo crops in India.

Joseph S. Miller, of West Virginia, has been nominated by the President for Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Most of the Oklahoma invaders have decided, since the President's proclamation, to return home.

The store of John Landis & Co., at Wheatland, Yuba county, was burglarized Sunday night.

A fine view of yesterday's eclipse of the sun was obtained at many points throughout the State.

General Black's appointment as Commissioner of Pensions has been confirmed by the Senate.

The corporation of Dublin have refused to present an address to the Prince of Wales upon his coming visit to that city.

Another British steamer has been stopped and searched in Chinese waters by a French man-of-war.

The British naval vessels on the Chinese coast have been ordered to rendezvous at Hongkong.

The bakers of Paris have advanced the price of bread on account of the increased duties on cereals.

Admiral Courbet will abandon his position on the island of Formosa, and operate on the coast of northern China.

Crown Prince Frederick William, of Germany, will visit Paris next Monday.

It is believed in Washington that Foster will be retained as Minister to Spain for the present.

It is denied that China has asked the United States to mediate with France.

The United States warship Yantic has been ordered to Guatemala to protect American interests there.

An attack was made upon the city of Panama yesterday by a force of revolutionists.

A delegation of Christian temperance workers, mostly women, called upon Miss Cleveland at the White House yesterday.

A Sunday evening dinner party was given in Washington by the wife of Secretary of the Navy Whitney.

California rainbow trout are being successfully reared on Long Island.

A strange eye disease is attacking night workmen in New Haven, Conn.

Arthur called upon President Cleveland yesterday, and was cordially welcomed.

In an accident on the Pennsylvania Railroad yesterday, twenty cars were demolished and five persons killed.

A bare-knuckle prize-fight of six rounds took place last night in Pittsburg.

Frank Strong, a noted cattle thief, has been run down by a posse in Texas, and killed.

The defenses of British Columbia are to be greatly strengthened.

A desperate conflict took place yesterday at Sprioges, N. M., between officers and outlaws, in which three of the latter were killed.

Cleveland seems to have stirred up a hornet's nest in Kentucky by not appointing Phil. Thompson Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

In Clay county, Nebraska, Sunday morning, a mob of masked men took out a man and woman and hanged them to a bridge timber.

The revolt in Cochin China is spreading, and a plot has been discovered to set fire to Saigon.

CHOLERA PROPAGATION.

With the probability that cholera will come to us in this year, the subject of its resistance takes on new interest and is being widely discussed. We may hope for the best, and that the pest will not reach us, but we should prepare for the worst, and avail ourselves of every possible item of knowledge material to a contest with the disease. One thing is accepted as established beyond question, that the Koch theory has lost credit, and amounts to very little in aiding scientific resistance. That the germ theory rests upon a basis of truth there is no doubt; but that Koch has discovered the real cholera germ or cause of disease, is not now believed by the best medical scientists. All we know, therefore, regarding the propagation of cholera, is that it is due to a great number of causes. Dr. Von Pettenkofer declares that the places which enjoy immunity from cholera are more numerous than is generally supposed. He is the latest authority and among the best on the subject of modes of propagation, and his statements should command respect, since the opportunities he embraced to study cholera were specially good and numerous, and have extended over many years. He cites many curious cases of immunity. Lyons was besieged and conquered by soldiery afflicted with cholera, yet escaped it in 1849, as the result of natural conditions, though the place was badly drained and filthy. Probably the current of air following two great river courses protected the Lyonese. Even when cholera appeared in Marseilles and Paris, and Lyons was in close communication with them, she was not assailed by the pest. Yet in 1854 the disease appeared in the town, killing 500 persons out of 400,000. But the deaths were chiefly in the low-lying districts. The authorities agree that too much and too little water in the soil are alike favorable to the propagation of cholera. The doctor found, strange as it may seem, that in 1854, in the great Donau bog in Bavaria, the people were free from the cholera, though the bog was surrounded by it. The region of Saxony in the north, upon the Spree, is noted as a malarious district, yet cholera has ever shunned it. He concludes that it is highly important to know what relation exists between moisture in the soil and epidemic cholera. Cholera is infrequent in mountains, and, when found there, diminishes as the rainfall increases. The weather and cholera, he remarks, are equally capricious. The doctor cites so many instances to prove that what is at one time favorable to exemption is at another unfavorable, that he leaves the reader, probably with purpose, in doubt. He opposes the theory of the contagionists, that the cholera expends itself because the population becomes "saturated," and each individual thus acquires a protective influence against it, similar to vaccination, for it does not explain why the epidemic is sometimes rapid and sometimes slow, sometimes vast and sometimes slight in its ravages. A large number of instances are cited to show that the cholera is the most eccentric of diseases, appearing where there is least reason to expect it, and avoiding apparent invitation, and again reversing this order. It is concluded, therefore, that cholera germs exist for varying times, but how long they remain latent in a given place there is no evidence to show. Sometimes a whole year elapses, then but few months, and it is susceptible of proof that in Europe they die out. He antagonizes the idea that the germs spread by human intercourse, may act in harmony with the conditions of soil and subsoil water, and he avers that no chapter in the history of cholera is darker than that containing this theory. While no one knows whether cholera comes to us through the medium of air, water, food or insects, it is safe to indict water in a time of epidemic, but it must not be held up to the exclusion of other factors. His researches lead Pettenkofer to the conclusion that the epidemic in Munich in 1854 had no relation to the drinking water. Impure water may not spread the cholera, but it does tend to favor predisposition of the system to take in cholera. The doctor does not place any value whatever upon the drinking-water theory—that the use of water is a means of conveying the disease, and shows by citations that it as often ceases where the use of water continues, as where it is does not. Concerning Koch's discovery the doctor simply says it invites to an interesting field of pathological research, but is not a solution of the cholera question. So, too, the doctor assails, if he does not destroy, the theory that cholera spreads most rapidly along lines of railway, but does believe that it follows great water-courses downward. Thus far the eminent physician and scientist has not advanced his own views with any definiteness, and has devoted himself to breaking down the localists and contagionists, but later translations and other papers will probably furnish them.

THE AFGHAN MATTER.

There should be no misconception concerning the genesis of the trouble on the Afghan border. The attempt to settle the boundary question was sincere and honorable. England long ago conceded that the Turcomans should be acknowledged as under a species of protectorate, and Russia admitted the claim of Britain to guard Afghan interests, and both the wards were content to be thus treated. The difficulty has been to agree where these respective jurisdictions begin and where they end. The Turcomans have desired the region south of the Merv, while Russia has been anxious to recognize the hills on the north of Herat as the Afghan boundary. But this would cut the Turcomans off by some seventy-six miles from the rich lands they desire for their stock raising enterprises. A Boundary Commission was chosen to fix the proper lines, and all parties concerned appointed members upon it. When the commission appeared upon the ground, however, the people of both the semi-barbarous sections and Afghanistan began to fortify, and seized upon a post beyond her original claims, as generally understood to exist. The Russians took this to be a menace to their more advanced posts, and hence sent troops south toward Herat. The English section of the commission at this protested. Russia signified her willingness to retire her troops if Afghanistan would do the same, and out of this grew the difficulties now occupying some attention. We do not believe open war will result. One effect of the recent agitation of the Afghan question has been to give Mr. Gladstone opportunity to recover some of the ground that was slipping from beneath the feet of his administration, for he has been positive as to a peace policy and has strengthened his party thereby; but it was that kind of peace policy that was made forcible by the determination to exact observance of the treaty terms, and this has gained him the favor of all the people.

THE LASH.

The San Francisco *Examiner* says: "Experience has demonstrated that for some offenses the whipping-post is an indispensable institution. The Pennsylvania Legislature has just revived it for the benefit of wife-beaters. This is the ninth State which proposes to use it in the future for the punishment of that shameless crime—the brutal assaulting of a wife." It then proceeds to indorse the whipping-post for wife-beaters. We are aware that there is a widespread sentiment in favor of this punishment for the crime mentioned. Nevertheless we cannot yield the point that to set up the whipping-post is to confess to a decadence of the power of a people to govern themselves. The effect may be to deter here and there a brutal man, but the drunken scoundrel who beats his wife will not be restrained. It is the certainty, rather than the severity of punishment, that commands respect for the law. There is a great deal of popular indignation when a brute beats his wife, but society is singularly quiescent concerning the fellows who are just as brutal to their wives and never strike them a blow. Many and many a woman would prefer blows and thongs to the eternal torture that wears away the soul and the life alike. The effect of the whipping-post upon the wife-beater will not compensate for the injury such a system will inflict upon society, by hardening the sensibilities and brutalizing the better part. The lash is not for the back of man. Load with chains, immure in dungeons, hang and quarter, but for the sake of manhood that is unoffending let not the lash be applied with warrant of law.

SWITZERLAND in expelling anarchists has set an example to other nations. Switzerland is a Republic, and it has found that the rascals who preach destruction and division have no more love for republics than monarchies. She could not longer afford to make her territory a refuge for the men who preach dynamite and death in Russia any more than for those who howl it in the streets of Chicago. Too long her cities have been the hot-beds for such conspirators to plot injury to nations with which the little Republic is at peace. The anarchist is the enemy of all men, and he should be shown no protection among the people of any country. The time will come when our own Republic will be driven to show its disfavor to these cutthroats, and in a way that will compel them to seek more congenial climes. Free speech is a glorious heritage, but it is forfeitable.

CONTEMPORARY EXPRESSIONS.

CIVIL service reform may now be said to have passed beyond the experimental stage.—[Red Bluff Democrat.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND may be said to have reached the really critical point in his administration, as he has now to deal with the filling of minor offices, a work full of traps and pitfalls for unwary feet.—[New York Post.

In his remarks on the political status of the colored voter President Cleveland puts himself on solid Republican ground. The colored citizen ought to have all that the President says he ought to have, for the Constitution guarantees it to him.—[Wheeling Intelligencer.

THE LOAN EXHIBITION.

Brilliant Opening—A Marvel of Richness and Curiosity.

The Loan Exhibition opened brilliantly and successfully last night at the Crocker Art Gallery. The pictures of "Constance" and the "Fish Market" had great attention, and three great halls were well filled the whole evening. The unanimous judgment was one of great pleasure and universal surprise. Not one visitor failed to express his or her astonishment at the field for study and rational pleasure afforded. The electric lighting was admirable. Limitation of space prevents any such review to-day as the exhibition demands. Extracts from "Marmion" were well read by Miss Carleton, and President Lubin made both a thoughtful and practical address. The only literary exercises to-night will be a reading by Mrs. Rice. There arrived last night, and will be exposed to-day, "Footprints of Homo Nevadensis" (Harkness), from the original casts made by Dr. Harkness, at Carson. The orchestration by Jones, Beebe & Watson's Band last night was unexceptionable. To-night a music programme will be given, which we are unable to find room for this morning. The success of the exhibition may now be considered assured, and that it is a great credit to Sacramento, everyone must admit who attends. Below we present in full the address of President Lubin, which will be found worthy of perusal:

Ladies and Gentlemen: We are assembled here this evening to inaugurate the opening of the Art Loan Exhibition. With the object in view of establishing a permanent museum in the Capital city of California, an association was formed among citizens of this city composing now some sixty members and known as the California Museum Association. The work of the Association has been progressing in the line of popular education by giving a series of lectures monthly, at which the public were invited free of charge. As the establishing of a permanent museum in Sacramento was the main object of the Association, it was resolved to proceed with the work. We had but one obstacle to overcome, and that at one time seemed an insurmountable one—namely, the lack of means. Energy and perseverance have in many instances overcome even greater obstacles, and we hope to profit by the lesson. We are hopeful of success by reason of the kindly encouragement and assistance we have received, both at home and in San Francisco.

When it was proposed that life-membership certificates be issued at $25 each they were canvassed in San Francisco and over $700 was realized in a few hours. Since then several life members were added to the list from there. Unsolicited a lady of San Francisco donated to the Association the sum of $100. I refer to Mrs. Charles Crocker, and for this encouragement we are thankful. To enable the Association to realize means wherewith to purchase a lot upon which to erect the museum, it was resolved to hold an art loan exhibition. Mrs. E. B. Crocker, a lady whose wealth is an ornament to her noble nature, kindly consented to the use of these rooms for that purpose. Learning the reason for which we were to hold our exhibition, she at once, and without charge, reservation or restrictions, gave us the use of this beautiful temple of art, which at that critical time was almost equivalent to the assurance of positive success. When such women are *not*, say nature's nobleman; when they *are*, say nature's noblewoman. God bless such women! In canvassing for life members, the committee had certain experiences not laid down in the programme, and which, for the time being, produced an effect that almost neutralized their ambitious zeal. "What do you want a museum for?" said one. "Can't you see all the old stuff you want in a junk shop?" or another said: "Museum? Nonsense! Hideous idols, Indian clubs, scalps, old Patent Office Reports; cranky models of impossible inventions; old mummies that have a suspicious smell about them; plaster-of Paris men and women with no clothes on them; bottles with nasty worms so carefully preserved as to save them intact for the day of resurrection; and to add to this insult to common sense, long-winded names that would puzzle the very editor of Bodie to get into plain solid English. Trash and nonsense! No museum for me." A third said: "Museum, indeed! Who goes to a museum? Lank and lean young men, who wear their hair long and parted in the middle, whose mysterious climax is brightened by their eye-glass string significantly looped over the left ear; or, see the old codger who mopes around musty books; who delights in antediluvian remains; whose burden of conversations consists in groaning for the missing link. No, sir; I don't want a museum when I want progress. I'll send my boy to the most progressive machine shop or business house."

And so it comes to pass that when a man lives by bread alone his mind becomes dyspeptic. Shop, and nothing but the shop, soon converts the man into a boot, an overall, a barrel of sugar, a bank-note, a mortgage-squeezer. Practical? Conac, ah, practical stomach, let us write the biography of one such as you. Don't be impatient. We won't detain you long. Birth, Feed-money, Death.—No sooner dead, when your hard-earned gold vanishes like a puff of smoke into hands other than you ever dreamt of. Lucky, indeed, if you ever have erected over you a pot-derous stone to press your useless body tight within its narrow chamber. And we wot that, if we could follow you further, your blustering business would not make its appearance at the gate. In vain would you quote the price of leather, the rise or decline of cotton, or the foreclosure of mortgages.

With stern rebuke vigilant Peter might in kindly charity point you out the path to earth again in order to give you another trial, perchance to learn by past experience the duty of a man. How unlike "the image of God" such men are, allied by instinct and capacity to the brute. These are the men above all who stand need of a museum. If we cannot interest them in the work, let us hope to be able through the medium of the museum to interest and instruct their children.

Was the museum no factor in the welfare and happiness of man? Roll back the scroll of history until you find the first faint imprint of man's recorded deed and trought five thousand years. Five thousand years ago, what thought does it awaken? Is it not a meaningless symbol to the vegetative mind? Is it not like a cornucopia overflowing with fruitful result to the contemplation? What woman's relation to man, his history, his development, civilization. Is it not embraced within the period of 5,000 years? Why 5,000? Why not 10, 20, 50, 100,000 years ago? What warrant have you for your 5,000? What evidence for your 100,000?

And man, like the child in the kindergarten, searches out a method of interpretation for the ever pressing queries: Whence? what? why? and what has proper duties to be performed. The earth, the planet and the distant star become the objects of his contemplation; but unbalanced reason serves to little purpose the ambitious investigator, until, like the vessel well loaded with ballast, it can with safety plow the shoreless deep.

What, now, is the nature of this human ballast, this unknown quality, whose potency consists in poising the reasoning faculties in a commingled mystical and consistent equilibrium? The accredited exponents of ancient and modern culture agree that it is due primarily to the thorough mastering of facts. Nor is this alone sufficient, for isolated facts in themselves are only heterogenous mass; whereas, reason, to be such, should be purely homogeneous. It is only by a method of generalization that we arrive at a state called intellectual perception. Thus generalization is an effect of which facts are the cause. Therefore, where there are no facts there can be no generalization, no thought, no mind. If this be true, the study of facts is indispensable. Facts are to the mind what veins and arteries are to the body. In order to obtain a knowledge of facts we find an important factor in objects. Objects are the clinch-nails of thought. They are the cement, the dovetail of formative ideas. They are both conclusion and circumstantial evidence. The immortal works of Phidias and Praxiteles, which can be seen to this day at the Vatican and the Louvre, are evidences of the grandeur of ancient Greek art. The Bible is an evidence of the advancement of monotheism. The pyramids and their astronomically squared angles are an evidence of the high state of knowledge of ancient Egypt.

The advanced state of civilization of the nineteenth century is mainly due to the untiring efforts of those who have devoted years of close application to the study of facts. The rank of a nation may be determined by the number and quality of its scholars. The intellectual standard of the individual is also governed by his knowledge of facts and his power of generalizing them.

A strange infatuation possessed the despotic rulers of Europe when they began collecting museums—and began collecting therein the treasurable momentoes of ancient times. So eager were they in their accumulations that wars and treaties were often the basis for these possessions. These vast conservatories for observation are suited only to the progress of a free and independent people. Thrust upon the notice of enslaved races it tends to breed mischief. Witness the diseased state at present in affairs in Europe. It needs but a spark to burst the apparent quiet into a violent eruption. Could they have foreseen the result, it is doubtful if they would have been so eager in the preservation and the accumulation of these priceless treasures of antiquity. For with these as a nucleus, niches were soon found within the museum walls for curiosities in nature. Natural history and science soon found an entering wedge. Thus was philosophy invoked and set at liberty for ever. Every spade-full of earth taken out of the ground for the foundation of a museum was an act for the emancipation of mankind; an act for true liberty and freedom. It was an act for the doom of tyranny; a potent corrosive for the disintegration of despotism.

Blot out the illustrious band of mankind's scholars, and it would be as possible to live in close companionship with lions and scorpions as with men. Who are the interpreters, the conservators of progress, of morals, of law, of love, of art, of industry? The statesman? Yes, if he understands the law of political economy. The minister of religion? Yes, if he be a scholar. The jurist? Yes, if he can interpret law. The poet? Yes, if he can sound the depths of human emotion. The inventor? Yes, is he has mastered the laws of cause and effect. Whence this scholarship? this power of interpretation? this knowledge of law? Is it innate? a quality? an appendage of the mind like a tail to a dog? Or is it acquired by hard and earnest effort? The most learned men of ancient and modern times agree that it is acquired.

Man is not born with attributes, but with faculties. Possibilities and capabilities are his, and a will to govern and direct. For the development of his powers man is dependent primarily on himself, and the assistance rendered him by his fellow-man. What method may be prescribed for his development? Experienced teachers now claim that object lessons are more suited to instruct the child than text-books, and already the kindergarten is an established institution, not alone in Germany, from whence it originated, but in many civilized countries. Untaught man is but a large child—he can be best taught by objects. Nor need any one feel ashamed to take lessons in the A B C book of nature, for the greatest scholars of the world learn direct from objects. Nor let him think little of any object. The pebble under his feet, the worm, the plant, are they not the work of God? Treasures of thought are hidden in a grain of sand worthy the contemplation of the most illustrious mind. If this state of development debars him for the time being from learning fruitful lessons from the limitless laws of nature, let him begin with the actions and motives of man—primitive man. The savage will be a good object to begin with. Let him examine the stone ax, the flint arrow, the armor, the clothing, the war club and implements of labor. Let him observe these well; also call to his assistance the observations of other men, by conversation and books. Let him compare his method of living with theirs, draw conclusions, and he is doing—what? Generalizing; he is on the highway of learning. Let him continue step by step, lesson by lesson, advancing upward in the scale, until he reaches the limit of his capacity. And if that be of a high order there is no reason why the former rustic may not in time rival the learned philosopher.

This is one of the offices of the museum. It is the channel for intellectual development, and is the true emancipator of the mind. Religion, law, science, art, and industry, do they not all owe a debt of gratitude to the museum? Transfer the museums of Europe to America, and how many years before Europeans would be obliged to send their children to the United States for a technical education, in the place of sending our children to Italy, France, Germany or Great Britain? Is it not the duty of every good citizen of this country to aid and foster institutions that tend to disseminate knowledge? Is it not an act of the highest patriotism to do so? Will it not materially aid the permanency of our existence as a free and progressive nation by uprooting ignorance? Beyond a doubt it will. We therefore ask you to assist us in our efforts, so that the California Museum Association may soon be able to open its doors to the public.

To the ladies of Sacramento (especially to those of the committee presided over by Mrs. Governor Stoneman), who, by advice and personal assistance, made this Loan Exhibition a possibility and a success, we are much indebted; and we unhesitatingly acknowledge that our success is due to their efforts. We appreciate their good judgment in the selection of such an efficient and competent committee of ladies to attend to the arrangement of the exhibition. We also feel deeply grateful to the public who manifested their approbation of our work by a generous and prompt response to our request for objects to be placed on exhibition.

In conclusion, we state that our Association is no secret order. Our books and plans are open to the public. Upon the recommendation of the Directors any one may be admitted a member. Nor need any one hesitate rendering assistance on account of non-membership. We do not ask any one to assist the Association, for our membership list supplies an income by dues sufficient to cover current expenses. What we ask is for assistance to help build the museum, thereby proving their love and patriotism to our State. By lending a helping hand an institution will be built up that will prove of lasting benefit to themselves, their children and their fellowman; an institution, though small in its beginning, may in time to come rival those of much older States and countries; an institution in whose close proximity will spring up technical schools of art, science, music, literature and industry, fitting ornaments for God's most favored people, teaching the art of progressive peace.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

A thief has been captured in New York who gave the name of Carl Schurz.

The Senate yesterday confirmed General Black as Commissioner of Pensions.

Mr. Fairchild yesterday assumed the duties of Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

It is not probable that any radical change in the navy-yards will be made for several weeks to come.

The President nominated John S. Miller, of West Virginia, as Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

La France announces that Crown Prince Frederick William of Germany will visit Paris next Monday.

A Hongkong dispatch says that a French man-of-war stopped and searched the British steamship Surat.

Suakim advices do not confirm the rumor of the fall of Kassala and the massacre of the garrison.

Advices from Calcutta report that the tea and indigo districts in India are suffering severely from drought.

The squadron of the British navy stationed in Chinese waters has been ordered to rendezvous at Hongkong.

Four more persons have been arrested at Alexandria as accomplices of Zebehr Pasha in his treason against the Khedive.

The failure of William Voss & Co. was yesterday announced in New York. At the Stock Exchange it was believed the liabilities were small.

The statement that Ferry would ask the Chambers for a war credit of 50,000,000 francs and 25,000 men, for an advance on Peking, is believed to be a feeler.

A dispatch from Shanghai says that Admiral Courtsel intends abandoning his position at the Island of Formosa, and operate on the coast of northern China.

The Corporation of Dublin yesterday, by a vote of 41 to 17, rejected the motion to present an address to the Prince of Wales on the occasion of his visit here April 8th.

Reports from the principal wheat-growing counties in Virginia show that the acreage is small, as the seed has been to a large extent frozen out of the ground and damaged.

It is authoritively learned that there is no truth in the report cabled from a Paris newspaper that the Chinese Government has asked for the mediation of the United States with France.

There is talk at Washington of asking Congress to place the Pension Bureau in the hands of the War Department. The present duties of the Interior Department are too heavy for proper supervision by one man.

The reduction of the force in the Treasury Department and White House has sent a thrill of terror through the rank and file of Government clerks. They realize that they are not protected by the civil service rules in this form.

The Paris bakers have already taken advantage of the recent passage of the bill increasing the duties on cereals, and have increased the price of bread. The people are complaining savagely against the increase in the cost of living.

General Sheridan has received a telegram from General Hatch, stating that upon the receipt of the President's proclamation concerning the Oklahoma lands, most of those preparing to invade Indian Territory decided to return home.

It is understood in Washington that General Foster will be retained as Minister to Spain for the present, with a view to convincting negotiations for a more favorable treaty, and that he will probably return to Madrid in the course of a fortnight.

An enormous transport fleet is collecting in the Thames, at Portsmouth and Plymouth. The size of the fleet far exceeds any possible needs of the Soudan campaign. The Woolwich arsenal workshops have been hurriedly enlarged by the erection of temporary structures. The workmen at the arsenal are on double time.

Two swift British cruisers have been ordered to proceed to the Pacific Ocean to watch Russian vessels. A report is current that the British Admiralty has offered a tempting sum to Dom Pedro for the Brazilian ironclad Esmeralda. Ever since the fall of Khartoum the Admiralty office has been quietly hiring all the available steamers that could be spared for the transportation of troops to Egypt or India.

The realization of the fact that a man seeking a post-tradership would have to have the indorsement of the army officers at the post to which he wanted to be assigned, and that it is not the intention of the Administration to draw political distinction with regard to such appointments, has caused the departure from Washington of a large delegation of Western Democratic seekers after positions of that character.

A *Herald's* Paris special says: Great enthusiasm prevailed on the petite Bourse on Gladstone's statement in regard to Afghan affairs reaching Paris. The diplomatic arrangement which Gladstone referred to is believed here to foreshadow a peaceable settlement of the Afghan question. There was a great rise in securities, and excited cries of "Peace is certain!" "Everything is settled!" startled the loungers on the Boulevard.

At a meeting in Montreal to promote the unity of the Empire by federation, it was resolved to call a mass meeting early next month to ratify the organization of the branch association of the London League here. Letters were read from prominent men in all parts of the Dominion, strongly approving of the movement and offering to attend and take part in any conference that may be projected. Influential bankers, merchants and professional men were enthusiastic in support of the project.

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE, for alcoholism. Dr. J. S. Hullman, Philadelphia, Pa., says: "It is of good service in the troubles arising from alcoholism, and gives satisfaction in my practice."

THOSE complaining of sore throat or hoarseness should use "Brown's Bronchial Troches." The effect is extraordinary, particularly when used by singers and speakers for clearing the voice. Sold only in boxes.

IF you suffer from looseness of the bowels, Angostura Bitters will surely cure you. Beware of counterfeits, and ask your grocer or druggist for the genuine article, prepared by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.

The price of rough lumber in Fresno is $15 per thousand feet, and in Bakersfield it is $27.

THE BURNS CASE.

Reynolds Again on the Stand—Testimony of George Gale.

The taking of testimony in the case of the People vs. D. M. Burns was resumed in Department One of the Superior Court yesterday.

George Gale, who was deputy and bookkeeper under Burns, was the first witness. He stated that while acting in the capacity of bookkeeper he kept the stationery account, the ballot-paper account and performed certain other clerical duties.

Thomas H. Reynolds, who had been sent for, arrived at this time and took the stand. In answer to questions by General Hart, he testified that the little tag-book which he had kept from time to time, showing the amount of funds drawn from the safe by Mr. Burns, was made up from the tags themselves. His monthly reports were based entirely upon the amount of cash on hand and in the safe at the end of that month. The tags of each month represented the amount of cash taken during that month. His impression was that the tags represented only money that had been received as fees, but as to that he would not be positive.

Counsel for defense called the witness' attention to the month of May, 1881, when he had said he paid to Mr. Burns on tags $587 64, and when he had reported $439 75—a total of $1,037 29—and asked him if $738 25 was not the actual receipts for that month, and if so, how did he account for the discrepancy of $299 04? Witness replied that he did not know that he could account for it.

The month of October, 1880, was next taken up, which showed that the tags charged Burns and money reported to the Controller amounted to $1,382 23, and witness was asked if $643 were not the actual fees received for that month, and how he could get $1,500 out of $643?

Counsel for the prosecution objected to the question on the grounds that the books were the best evidence and that the ground covered by the question had been sufficiently gone over.

The Court sustained the objection, and Mr. Reynolds was excused from the witness stand.

Mr. Gale then resumed his testimony. He kept the accounts for the sale of statutes, Codes, California Reports, etc., in a separate book from that in which the stationery account was kept. He examined the books placed in evidence in the Court-room, and said the book he referred to was not among them. The last time he remembered of seeing it was on his desk near the close of Burns' administration. Cash from sales of Supreme Court Reports was entered in what was termed the blotter cash book. The fee book was written up from the daily blotter. Witness said he had exclusive charge of the sale of Supreme Court Reports. He did not remember of having made a report to Mr. Shattuck, present Deputy of the Secretary of State, of the number of Court Reports on hand at the close of Burns' administration, but he might have done so. From July, 1882, to January, 1883, he kept the ballot paper account. He also had charge of what was termed the "appropriation book." He knew of Burns having made purchases of ballot paper, and no entries made of it. In December, 1882, 1,200 reams were so purchased. Since a witness before the Grand Jury he said he had taken pains to freshen his memory as to certain of the transactions upon which he had been questioned. He had called upon the gentleman who was then janitor, and they had hunted up his shipping receipts. Witness said: I had charge of the cash for the month of August, 1882. The rest of the term I accounted for it to Mr. Burns. Daily I would count the daily cash receipts, balance the cash-book and place the money in the safe. I then had nothing more to do with it. I did not make up the cash in the safe at the end of a week or month. I kept no private cash-book. My cash-blotter or daily cash-book was what is called a one-page diary—that is, a page dated and ruled for each day in the year. His cash-blotters were left in the office. Witness was then asked to examine the cash-book that had been put in evidence. He said the entries that appeared in the cash-book referred to were in his handwriting from July, 1882, to January, 1883. He said he made the transcript for the month of July from a memorandum in the handwriting of Mr. Reynolds, and which was handed to him for that purpose by Mr. Burns. That month was written up after the month had expired. He said the memoranda was in a small memorandum book, which he minutely described. At that time Mr. Reynolds' connection had been severed with the office. He did not compare the memoranda with the blotter and when he made the entries as directed the little book was returned to Mr. Burns. He had since ascertained that the memoranda did not contain all the entries that were on the blotter covering the same date. He first ascertained this fact in September. An investigation was immediately instituted, when it was found that omissions had been made in nearly every month since the beginning of the term. We found many items on the fee-book that were not in the cash-book. All the reports that I made out were made from the cash-book. During the time witness was deputy all the fees collected came into his hands and were turned over by him to Mr. Burns.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Direct testimony of George Gale resumed: Mr. Burns instructed me to keep a true and correct account of all the moneys of the office and account to him for the same. This was in the month of September. The cash book from September 1st to December was written up at one time. Burns took the memorandum book of cash, deducted the amount received for ballot paper, and the balance was reported. The reason that there was no settlement in September and October was owing to the fact that Mr. Burns had discovered that there was a deficiency in the accounts of the office dating back to almost the beginning of the term. Burns told me then that he knew of nothing wrong except that there was a large deficiency in the ballot account. When he suspicioned something was wrong, he remarked, "I will take care of those books in the future." Witness stated who were the clerks of the office, how the fee books were written up, etc. I saw all the blotters in the office after Reynolds left. We finished our investigation about the last of November or the first of December. The last time I saw the blotters they were lying on the desk in Mr. Burns' office. While in the office with Mr. Thompson I had no occasion to refer to them. Subsequently, at the request of Mr. Dunn, I looked for them, but failed to find them.

Mr. Carey examined the witness at length regarding his testimony before the Grand Jury, endeavoring to show that the evidence given then was in conflict with that at this time. Mr. Hart objected to the questions, saying Mr. Gale was a witness for the prosecution, and consequently they had no right to badger or impeach him. The attorneys had quite a wrangle over the admissibility of the testimony, which took up nearly an hour's time.

A portion of the fees for December was used in the purchase of ballot paper. Burns had to use a portion of his January money to make up the December settlement. All the money that he did not pay into the State, I understood him to say, was used in payment of ballot paper. The payments of October and November were made December 8th. Remember seeing Burns paying a man by the name of Gunn a sum of money for ballot paper. The amount paid was $4,920. Think this was the only paper bought that year. Received for ballot-paper during the year $4,373 97. All of the money for the ballot-paper was not received by me. Witness could not remember the items checked off from the memorandum cash book by Mr. Burns, nor the amount used to pay on the ballot-paper account. From August 1st all certified copies were left off from the cash-book, and the money used in the purchase of ballot-paper.

Mr. Carey introduced a letter showing that $7 was received at the office for certified copies of incorporations, and that the same was not entered on either the fee-book or cash-book.

Mr. Hart objected to the letter being introduced, and after considerable legal sparring on both sides the objection was overruled.

Mr. Hart admitted, on the part of the defense, that the bookkeeper had been instructed not to carry forward into the cash-book moneys received for certified copies and sale of ballot-paper.

At 5 P. M. adjourned to 10 A. M. to-day.

PILES! PILES!! PILES!!!

Sure cure for Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. One box has cured the worst cases of 20 years' standing. No one need suffer five minutes after using William's Indian Pile Ointment. It absorbs tumors, allays itching, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Prepared only for Piles, itching of the private parts; nothing else. Sold by druggists, and mailed on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1. For sale by KIRK, GEABY & CO., and JOS. HAHN & CO., Sacramento.
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SUPERIOR COURT.

Department One—Van Fleet, Judge.

MONDAY, March 16, 1885.

Estate of P. Dunlap, deceased—Thomas W. Madeley appointed administrator; bond, $1,000.

Estate of William McCain, deceased—F. H. Russell appointed administrator. B. F. Kelly, P. Storch and F. Kuhager, appraisers. Notice to creditors in RECORD-UNION.

Estate of Flora M. Ogg, deceased—Dr. Gardner appointed executor.

In the matter of Max Camp in insolvency—A. M. Johnson appointed receiver.

People vs. D. M. Burns, embezzlement—On trial.

People vs. Alice Costello—Passing of sentence continued one week.

People vs. Thomas H. Reynolds—Continued.

People vs. Woods and Campbell, robbery—Prisoners sentenced to four years each in the State Prison at Folsom.

Department Two—McFarland, Judge.

Corrianna Lohnes vs. Oliver Sanders et al.—Judgment for plaintiff, without damages.

William B. O'Neal vs. Oliver Sanders—Same order.

William Cannon vs. Oliver Sanders et al.—Same order.

P. A. Miller vs. P. J. Van Loben Sels—In pursuance of order of the Supreme Court, case dismissed. Defendant permitted to withdraw exhibits A, B and C on file herein.

Elsie P. Irish vs. William D. Porter et al.—Complaint dismissed as to the defendant Reading; plaintiff to have judgment as to the other defendants.

People vs. H. A. Kramer—Continued for the term by consent.

David Hoys vs. Helen Bisco et al.—Continued for one week.

Mary Coddington vs. W. P. Coddington—Default of defendant entered.

Mary A. Phillippi vs. J. S. Phillippi—Default of defendant entered. Cause tried and decree of divorce granted plaintiff with permission to resume her maiden name of Mary A. Butz.

Decay of the Bones,

With some thirty other symptoms, mark the progress of that terrible disease known as catarrh. It advances from stage to stage of fearful annoyances, and if neglected is certain to end in general debility, and possibly in consumption or insanity. Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy will cure it at any stage. This medicine has been long before the public, and thousands have been restored to health by its never-failing virtues.

TUTT'S PILLS

25 YEARS IN USE.

The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age!

SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER.

Loss of appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, Fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Headache over the right eye, Restlessness, with fitful dreams, Highly colored Urine, and CONSTIPATION.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer.

They Increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by this Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25c. 44 Murray St., N.Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.

Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A. O. U. W.—Lily of the Valley Lodge, No. 11, D. of H., will meet at Grangers' Hall, THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, for general business. MRS. G. A. WALKER, C. of H. ANNIE ASH, Recorder. mr17-1t*

WANTED—AGENTS TO TRAVEL; $4 TO $6 per day; goods entirely new; no experience needed; 314 J street, Room 1. mr17-6t*

LOST—SATURDAY, A BLACK Newfoundland Pup, about eight months old; has white on tip of his nose and tail. Finder return to M-street Market and be rewarded. mr17-1t*

TO LET—ONE SUITE FURNISHED ROOMS, suitable for housekeeping; also, one Front Room. Apply at 925 Front street. mr17-1w*

NOTICE!

A MEETING OF THE DEMOC

DAILY RECORD-UNION

TUESDAY.....MARCH 17, 1885

WEATHER REPORT.

All Observations Taken on the 75th Meridian (Eastern) Time.

SIGNAL OFFICE, U. S. ARMY, SACRAMENTO, March 16, 1885.

11 P. M. (Eastern time), 75th meridian; 8 P. M. (Pacific time), 120th meridian.

Place observation.	Barom. Height	Barom. Change in 24 hours	Ther Exposed.	Ther Change in 24 hour	Direction wind and velocity	Rain 24 hours.	Weather
Tatoosh	30.02	50	+4	E. 25	.....	Clear
P. Angeles	30.04	—.04	45	—2	Calm 0	.....	Clear
Olympia	30.02	—.05	50	—2	Calm 0	.01	Clear
Ft Canby	29.99	—.03	51	+3	N. 12	.12	Clear
Portland	29.94	—.07	54	—4	E.	.....	Clear
Roseburg	29.83	—.10	54	—5	N. W.	.....	Clear
Mendocin	29.86	—.16	46	—1	N.	.....	Foggy
Red Bluff	29.79	—.09	62	—2	S.	.....	Clear
Sacramento	29.80	—.09	57	—7	S. 7	.....	Clear
S. Fran	29.87	—.06	50	—1	S.W.11	.....	Foggy
L. Angels	29.89	—.02	57	—1	W.	.....	Fair
S. Diego	29.92	+.01	57	—5	W.	.....	Cloudy

Maximum temperature, 70.0; minimum, 46.5.

JAMES A. BARWICK, Sergeant, Signal Corps, U. S. A.

Weather Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, March 16th.—Indications for Southern Pacific coast: Generally fair weather, followed during night in North Pacific coast region by local rains.

ADVERTISEMENT MENTION.

Tivoli—To-night, "Our Boys."
Lily of the Valley—This evening.
St. Rose Church festival—To-night.

Auction Sales.

Bell & Co.—To-morrow morning, 827 J.
Sherburn & Smith—Furniture, Bruce House.

Business Advertisements.

Furnished rooms to let.
Lost—A Newfoundland pup.
Fifth Avenue Saloon.
Wanted—Agents to travel.
Kohler & Chase—Band instruments.
L. L. Lewis & Co.—New style Garland.
Social to-night—Congregational Church.
Red House—Opening of millinery.
Weinstock & Lubin—Seasonable goods.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Board of Trustees.

The City Board of Trustees met in regular session at 10 A. M. yesterday, all the members present.

A petition to have the water main between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth, O and P streets, extended one block east, was read, and referred to the Superintendent of the Water Works.

The two ordinances, Nos. 185 and 200, better known as the "licensing gambling ordinances," were repealed.

Mark Foster, Chief Engineer of the Water Works, in his report for the week ending Saturday, March 14th, says the pumps were in service 152 hours and 14,408,250 gallons of water pumped.

A resolution of intention to grade Twenty-fourth street, from M to R, was introduced and passed.

The returns of the city election, held on Tuesday last, were opened, the vote canvassed and the result officially announced by Mayor Brown, as follows:

Third Trustee, W. R. Jones; City Auditor, E. H. McKee; City Collector, George A. Putnam; City Assessor, John J. Buckley; Fire Commissioner (long term), John T. Griffitts; Fire Commissioner (short term), John Conran.

Police Judge Henry administered the oath of office to Mr. Jones, and he was formally welcomed and introduced to the members of the Board by the Mayor. The Mayor also spoke in feeling terms of the retiring Trustee, with whom he had been associated for the past three years. His remarks were highly complimentary and eulogistic.

Mr. Gutenberger in retiring thanked the members of the Board for the many courtesies that had been extended him through the entire term of his office. He passed over the keys of his desk and the documents belonging to his office to his successor, and bespoke for him the same kind treatment that had been accorded him by the fellow members of the Board, and expressed a desire that his administration should be a pleasant and successful one.

Trustee Nielsen also welcomed the new member, and expressed a regret at having to part with Mr. Gutenberger, with whom his official transactions for the past year had been so intimate and pleasant.

Mr. Jones thanked the members for their complimentary remarks, also the retiring Trustee. He said he should endeavor at all times and under all circumstances to discharge the duties of his office as the law directs, and with an eye single to the best interests of Sacramento city, without either fear or favor.

E. H. McKee, who was elected to succeed himself as City Auditor, also spoke briefly, saying that the people who elected him by such a handsome majority evidently indorsed his official acts, and his efforts in the future, like those of the past, would be to serve his constituents faithfully and well.

Judge W. A. Henry and City Attorney Anderson, who were present, also made complimentary speeches as regarded the outgoing and incoming Trustee.

After auditing a large number of bills and ordering the same paid the Board adjourned.

THRILLING ACCIDENT.—About 12 M. yesterday, while a train was passing Tenth and R streets, Michael Unberg, a carpenter living on U street, between Eleventh and Twelfth, was driving across the track in an express wagon, in which were his little daughter, about 4 years of age, a box of tools and a bundle of clothing, going to the laundry. The locomotive struck the horse and front wheels of the wagon, injuring the animal so severely that it was believed its days of usefulness were over. Unberg jumped just before the collision, and the child and clothing were thrown high into the air a few seconds later, but fell upon the pilot of the engine, and were there found when the train was brought to a stop, which was almost immediately. The little girl, to the delight of her father and all who had seen the accident, was found to be uninjured. The wagon was very much demoralized.

AS SEEN BY OUR NEIGHBORS.—The editor of the Galt *Gazette* has a clearly discerning eye and proper appreciation of the situation concerning our recent city election when in the last issue of that journal he says: "The Sacramento city election, held on Tuesday, resulted in a sweeping Republican victory. The candidates for the office of Third Trustee went before the people at issue on the system at present in vogue of legalizing gambling by license in that city. The Republican candidate, who was opposed to the license system, was elected by a good round majority. The *Bee* is badly hurt over the just rebuke, and weeps and wails like a spanked baby over the result."

"UNCLE JOE'S" DEATH.—The San Francisco *Post* of last evening says: "An aged man named Joseph Harris, but better known as 'Uncle Joe,' was found lying face downward on Powell street, near O'Farrell, last night, and frothing at the mouth. Supposing he had a fit, officer Donnellan removed him in a hack, but on arrival at the Central Station 'Uncle Joe' was a corpse, and the carriage was driven to the Morgue. 'Uncle Joe' was a hanger-on of saloons and hotels for years past. He formerly resided in Sacramento, having conducted the Railroad Exchange Saloon there, corner Third and K streets, for many years."

COURT ITEMS.—Sentence in the case of Alice Costello, previously convicted of robbery, was yesterday, in Department One of the Superior Court, continued for one week. Woods and Campbell, who had pleaded guilty of robbery in connection with the same case, were sentenced to four years each in the State Prison at Folsom. The sentence was made lighter than it would otherwise have been because of their having turned State's evidence.....In Department Two Mary A. Phillippi was granted a divorce from J. S. Phillippi, and the privilege of resuming her maiden name of Mary A. Butz.

ST. ROSE CHURCH will hold its annual festival at Armory Hall this evening. The First Artillery Full Band will furnish music for the occasion. The low price of admission, 50 cents, ought to secure a large attendance, more especially as there will be none of the raffles generally customary at Church Fairs.

TO-DAY in our millinery department, spring and summer opening, the latest and most fashionable shapes in ladies', misses' and children's hats. All are cordially invited to come in and inspect them. Red House.

FIRE IN CHINATOWN.

Quarter of a Block of Buildings Destroyed or Damaged.

About 12:30 P. M. yesterday a great outcry was raised by Chinamen on Third street, near I. Deputy Sheriff Shellars, glancing in that direction, saw that a fire had broken out, and immediately turned in an alarm. The fire originated in a Chinese restaurant occupying one of a row of frame buildings belonging to Daniel Mason, on the east side of Third street, north of the alley, between I and J, and owing to the inflammable nature of the structure and contents, in less than two minutes the restaurant was in a blaze, and a vast volume of smoke was ascending skyward in a column, there being little air stirring, while the Chinese residents of the vicinity were rushing around, shouting and yelling in a high state of excitement. The response of the Fire Department was prompt, and in a very short time engine and hydrant streams were playing upon the fire, but with little effect, the flames continuing to spread with great rapidity. The heat became very great, but the firemen faced it bravely, and planted their ladders and conducted their hose where most good could be done in defiance of it. Before long it was evident that the row of frame structures belonging to Mr. Mason, extending from the alley north to the brick building on the corner of I street,

COULD NOT BE SAVED,

And the blaze was rapidly destroying for about half a block the little porches and sheds in the rear of the brick buildings facing on I street. Every effort was then devoted to the heading off of the march of the fire eastward, and the saving of the brick buildings, and nearly every foot of the department's hose was utilized, leading from the engines or from hydrants, the latter furnishing good streams, they being so near the large I-street main. One hydrant stream, managed by Charley Scriver and others from the roof of T. D. Scriver's stable, was especially good. The railroad men also did some fine service with the yard engine Governor Stanford, reinforced by two water cars, and furnished as good a stream as was seen, and put in the right place. After the light frame structures had been burned, or the fire among them had been suppressed, it was found that the interior of two or three of the brick buildings had become ignited, and soon a dense cloud of smoke poured out, making it difficult and dangerous for the firemen to work. The fire had also commenced to spread beneath the sidewalk on Third street, toward I, threatening the basement of the corner store, in which, it was reported, there was a large quantity of coal oil and nut oil stored. This latter attack was soon repulsed by the introduction of two or three streams beneath the walk, but it was not until

ABOUT 3 O'CLOCK

That the fire in the stores was extinguished. The row of frame buildings owned by Mr. Mason included two little Chinese restaurants, a barber shop and two houses of prostitution. The two-story brick building on the corner of I street, and that adjoining it on the east, are owned by J. D. Tate, who has a frontage of 80 feet; next on the east is a one-story brick, 20 feet front, belonging to the estate of H. W. Schacht, deceased; next to that a frontage of 80 feet belonging to George Smith, which was as far as the fire extended. The corner building was occupied by groceries on the first floor, while the Chinese Merchants' Exchange and lodging-houses were established in the upper stories. Further along were two butcher shops, groceries and gambling-houses, with a restaurant up stairs. The corner building and its contents escaped damage by fire, but may have suffered a little from smoke. The back portions of the next two buildings were quite badly burned, and the goods seriously damaged by water and smoke. Mr. Smith's loss is not very large, being confined in great part to the destruction of the little frame additions in the rear, and some damage by water and smoke. The Chinese merchants and the owners of buildings are reported to have all been

WELL INSURED:

But many of the people living on Third street and others who lost their household goods were not so fortunate. During the progress of the fire Professor Simons and M. D. Eldred carried out a paralyzed Chinaman, who was unable to help himself and would have perished but for assistance. There was a rumor that a Chinaman was burned to death, but there does not appear to have been any foundation for it. A boy who was standing on I street, between one of the water cars and the sidewalk, was struck on the head by a piece of balcony railing which fell, and was knocked down, but jumped up quickly and was helped away, his loud outcry attesting that his lungs were sound. His injury was not considered serious, but he would probably have been badly hurt if the railing had not struck the side of the car before it hit him. J. A. Rogers, a member of the Fire Department, was struck in the eye with the lull force of a stream, and hurt so badly that it was feared his sight would be affected; but in the evening he was reported to be much better. A report that there was a quantity of powder in the grocery on the corner kept the crowd at a respectful distance, more especially as now and again a few bombs and firecrackers in other buildings could be heard exploding, thus serving as reminders. The firemen were reinforced during their fight with the fire by many old members of the Volunteer Fire Department and citizens generally, who worked with a will, despite the heat and frequent "duckings" from the hose.

The Eclipse Yesterday.

The eclipse of the sun took place yesterday at the time appointed, and was seen with very good success from this locality. The sky was overcast with light clouds a portion of the time during the contact, but the eclipse could be distinctly seen most of the duration. There was an extensive supply of smoked glass brought into use by the people generally, young and old, and the number of blackened noses testified to the general observation of the astronomical programme. There was no annular appearance at this point, but the sun was so far covered by the moon that only a slight crescent of light upon one side remained. Several very successful photographs of the eclipse were taken by D. R. Paine, successor to J. R. Hodson, of this city. Following is a cut of the sun as it appeared at the time of greatest obscurity, as photographed by Mr. Paine:



A peculiarity to be observed in the photographs is that the sun appears in the print from the negative, taken soon after the eclipse began, as white and the background black; those taken when the sun was partly covered give a black appearance for the sun with a white border around the crescent form, and that taken at time of greatest obscurity gives a clearly-defined, jet-black crescent, with white background. These different appearances were of course produced by the changes in the light.

During the time of the eclipse everything bore a peculiar shade of somber color, and which was strongly noticeable at time of greatest obscurity, the effect being in the direction of a deep-pervading gloom. The effect of the eclipse upon the atmosphere was quite marked. The air became very chilly, and the thermometers indicated a much lower temperature.

A FINE HORSE DISABLED.—The fine thoroughbred horse Bryant W., owned by Thomas H. Williams, Jr., who had stood his work very well so far this spring, pulled up lame in his right fore leg after his gallop at the Park yesterday morning, and with difficulty could be got to his stable. It is not probable that he will appear on the track this season, if he ever does again.

SPRING VEGETABLES are coming in market quite freely, and prices have a downward tendency. The following varieties make quite a show: String beans, rhubarb, green peppers, green peas, asparagus, cucumbers, artichokes, tomatoes, sweet potatoes, watercress, new potatoes, with a large assortment of vegetables in season, and a fine lot of corn-fed poultry, all in prime order. All can be had fresh daily, at D. De Bernardi & Co., 308 and 310 K street.

ALL our fine Nottingham lace ends are reduced to one-half the regular price. Red House.

BRIEF NOTES.

Three carloads of immigrants arrived this morning.

The steamer Dover arrived from the upper Sacramento yesterday with grain.

Sixteen car-loads of beef cattle from Oregon were sent to San Francisco Sunday night.

N. D. Rideout has been appointed administrator of the Glenn estate, vice S. E. Wilson, deceased.

There will be high mass celebrated in St. Rose Church this morning at 9 o'clock in honor of St. Patrick's Day.

Yesterday's session of the Police Court was held in the Court-room for the first time since the station-house fire.

Officer Kent arrested yesterday a Chinaman on suspicion of his having stolen a chicken which was found in his possession.

At the Pavilion last night there was an exhibition of a steam bicycle by Professor Copeland. The attendance was quite large.

Bob Perry, who beat Jack Doyle with a pistol on Sunday after the latter had drawn the weapon and shot at him, has not been caught sight of by the police as yet.

Sheriff Wilson will take to the State Prison at Folsom this morning Woods and Campbell, who were yesterday sentenced to serve four years each for robbery.

The citizens of Winters have held a meeting and appointed a committee to ascertain the cost of organizing a hook and ladder company, and supplying the town with a necessary outfit.

J. A. Devilbiss, of Winters, has imported from Missouri a lot of squirrels and turned them loose on his place. He gives warning in the Winters *Express* to all not to trap or shoot any of them.

Joseph Hackett, a young man who at one time was a telegraph operator at the depot in this city, but latterly has been living at Rocklin, was brought to the Railroad Hospital yesterday suffering from rheumatism very severely.

Sunset Parlor, No. 26, N. S. G. W., held an election for delegates to the Grand Parlor, which is to assemble in San Jose April 14th, last Saturday evening, resulting in the choice of J. E. LaRue and W. R. Ormsby; alternates, Frank T. Johnson and Charles E. Burnham.

Yesterday morning two Milesians were observing the eclipse at the depot, and their conversation led one to inquire, "Arrah, now, why is it at all that the sun gets that way?" "Sure," was the response, "it only comes this way once in a while when something's going to happen, and perhaps it's all on account of St. Patrick's Day."

Sim Gould, who was arrested at Woodland last Sunday upon a warrant sworn out by his father-in-law, accusing him of kidnaping his (Gould's) daughter from her mother in this city, was not brought here, having made application for release on habeas corpus, and the case being set for hearing next Saturday at 1 P. M., in Woodland.

A man named John Welch was arrested and brought to the city from Dixon yesterday by officer Farrell, on a charge of embezzlement, preferred by Thomas J. Kimball, who alleges that about a month ago, while he was sick, he gave Welch a $10 piece, with which to get him a cup of coffee and bring back the change. Instead of doing so, Welch and the money disappeared.

Last evening some one started a rumor that a woman of the town had been found shockingly murdered in her room on L street, and soon the story was spread far and wide. Inquiry at the Coroner's office developed the fact that a woman known as "Frankie," who had been sick for several days, had died and been removed to the undertaker's, but it was apparently only a natural death.

A short time ago the "McDonald lot" was a source of great annoyance to the people living in its vicinity, in consequence of water standing upon it. Now the same people complain again, but it is because the water has gone and the premises are used by small boys as a baseball ground. The "kids" are there in all shapes, sizes and nationalities, and it is said that they can make more noise, use nastier language and swear in greater variety than the same number of humans in any portion of the country.

Two Indians, under the influence of liquor, snatched a watch from a Chinaman on I street yesterday afternoon and ran with it, but were finally captured near the railroad works by officer Kent, and lodged in the lock-up. They threw the watch away during their flight, but it was recovered. Chief Jackson and officer Kent commenced an investigation as to where the Indians got the liquor they had been drinking, and arrested the man who sold it. He admitted the sale, but asserted that he thought they were Mexicans. Section 397 of the Penal Code makes it a misdemeanor to sell liquor to any habitual or common drunkard or Indian. If that section was strictly enforced it would be the means of breaking up the gang of unfortunates who hang around Chinatown drinking that vile decoction known as "China gin," and might also be a great benefit in many instances where heads of families are ruining themselves in health and finances.

SPRING MILLINERY OPENING.—The spring opening of the millinery department of the Red House took place yesterday in accordance with previous announcement. There was an unusually large attendance of ladies to take a view of the extended variety of styles and materials to be in vogue during the spring and early summer season for the female head gear. Many of the styles are very becoming, and will be much admired by the "lords of creation" as well as the ladies, while other "fashionable styles" are fully ugly enough to meet the customary freak indicative of total depravity, which the leaders of bonnet fashions are constantly decrying. Many of the kinds of materials used for trimming, as well as the new styles of ornaments, are very handsome, and will be an incentive to extremely urgent demands upon the paternal pocket-book for investments in these "too lovely for anything." Among the leading styles are the Dew Drop, Arcadian, Socora, Ellsworth, Viola, Blossom, Pacific, Coquette, Orleans, Springtide, Clio, etc. The leading lines of trimmings consist of spangs, buds, and ostrich plumes, with bright colors predominating, but rich in hues, and artistic in blendings and effect. The millinery parlors of the establishment were very neatly and attractively decorated for the occasion, displaying artistic taste, and the attention bestowed upon visitors in showing goods and furnishing information, was evidently well appreciated. The opening will continue during the week, and no doubt be largely attended.

AUCTION SALES.—Bell & Co., auctioneers, will sell at 10 A. M. to-morrow, at furniture salesroom, No. 827 J street, by order of W. D. Comstock, a fine lot of furniture, consisting in part as follows: Bedsteads, spring and top mattresses, sideboards, tables, lounges, chairs, bureaus, three-quarter mattresses, washstands, comforters, pillows, carpets, extension table, marble-top table, barber's chair, signs, washstands, mattings, nine sacks Chile walnuts, barrel of vinegar, two half barrels of wine, and numerous other articles. The store will be open to-day for inspection of goods. The sale is positive and without reserve.....At 10 A. M. Friday, the 20th, Sherburn & Smith, auctioneers, will sell the entire furniture of the Bruce House, No. 1018 J street. This hotel comprises eighteen rooms of furniture, carpets, etc., such as single, three-quarter and double bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, wardrobes, crockery, etc.; also, the barroom fixtures, consisting of counters, beer chests, mirrors, pictures, tables, and a stock of wines, liquors and cigars; also, a complete dining-room outfit, and a kitchen well supplied with a good range and cooking utensils. Sale positive.

COMPLIMENTARY PARTY.—Court Capitol, No. 6,742, Ancient Order of Foresters, entertained at Eintracht Hall, last evening, Court Sacramento, No. 6,861, and Conclave No. 12, Knights of Sherwood Forest, and their lady friends. The programme, which was well rendered, was as follows: Opening remarks by the Chairman of the evening, Abe Wilson; instrumental solo, by H. Bilze; remarks, by George L. Shafer, Chief Ranger of Court Capitol; vocal solo, J. H. Desmond; remarks, Fred. W. Day; recitation, H. Kellum; selection, by Hussar band; remarks, R. B. Harmon; vocal solo, H. Bamford; recitation, G. B. Clow; remarks, D. E. Alexander; remarks, O. N. Conkrite; selection, Hussar band. After refreshments were served those present engaged in a social dance. The following was the order of dances: Quadrille, waltz, polka, lancers, schottische, waltz, Caledonia, waltz, medley.

PISCATORIAL.—We are now, and will during Lent, receive daily the following varieties of fresh fish: Silver and speckled trout, turbot, rock cod, flounders, salmon barracuda, perch, soles, herrings, smelt, tomcod, skates, mussels, soft and hard-shell crabs, clams, Eastern canned and shell oysters. D. De Bernardi & Co.'s, 308 and 310 K street.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

R. E. Hartley, of this city, left yesterday for New Orleans.

Edward Bosqui, of San Francisco, is paying the city a brief visit.

Ex-Sheriff Benj. Fitch, of Elko county, Nev., was in town yesterday.

N. A. Hirstel, of Portland, Or., is in the city, guest of S. Wasserman.

A. V. Boyne, of this city, left on Sunday for Honolulu to accept a situation.

Governor Stoneman returned yesterday from a visit to the State Prison at Folsom.

Mrs. S. S. Montague came down from Chico yesterday, returning to San Francisco.

George H. Crossett, of the Chico *Record*, passed through yesterday, returning home from New Orleans.

A social will be given by the ladies of the Congregational Society in the church parlors this evening, when a programme of entertainment will be rendered and refreshments served.

B. U. Steinman celebrated last Sunday evening, his thirty-eighth birthday and the eighth anniversary of his marriage by giving a fine supper at the Silver Palace to a large party of friends.

Grove L. Johnson and wife, Alphonse Deuprey, Colonel J. J. Ayers and wife, State Prison Director Devlin, S. S. Holl, G. Politz and A. J. Rhoads and family left for San Francisco by yesterday afternoon's train.

Arrivals at the Golden Eagle Hotel yesterday: Charles A. Watson, Ludwig Euphrat, H. Franklin, Leon Willard, Ad. J. Gabult, San Francisco; S. H. Ray, Ohio; Wm. H. Brown, Wm. B. Shearer, San Francisco; Wm. A. Jordan, Oakland; George Coapland and wife, Dixon.

R. Hudnut, of Bakersfield, editor of the *Kern County Californian* and a member of the Executive Committee from the Fresno Irrigation Convention, who has been prominently connected with the irrigation bills recently before the Legislature, went to San Francisco yesterday afternoon, and from there will return to his home.

POLICE COURT.—In the Police Court yesterday John Jones, arrested for being drunk, was discharged.....The cases of Lizzie Bellmane and Alice Laboe, charged with exhibiting, were continued until the 19th.....Maggie Wilson, similarly charged, forfeited her deposit.....Louis Marshall was convicted of battery, committed about a year ago, and fined $25, or 25 days.....Lizzie Washington, for a little disturbance of the peace, was fined $1 and costs.....Maggie Ham's case of disturbance went over until this morning.....Wm. Smith and Charles Palmer were convicted of petit larceny in stealing bottles, property of Fanny Brown, and will receive sentence on the 21st.....Jim Emory, a vagrant, was sent up for 40 days, and Ah Soon, another vagrant, got 60 days.....George Williams was examined on a charge of burglary, in entering Miss Johnson's residence, on N street, between Third and Fourth, Saturday evening, and held to answer in $2,000 bail.....The cases of Ong Goon, for keeping an opium den; China Joe and Yu Chun, for visiting an opium den, and Yu Chun, for carrying concealed weapons, were again continued and set for the 21st.

FUN AT THE TIVOLI.—"Our Boys," the most popular play of the eminent actor John E. Owens, was presented at the Tivoli last evening in a very creditable manner, and those who attended had a good laugh. It is one of those pieces brimming over with wit, good humor, sharp repartee and one that never fails to please. The cast of characters is excellent and shows the Tivoli Company to their best advantage. Marsh, as Sir Geoffrey Champneys, a country magnate, and Marion, as Perkyn Middlewick, a retired butterman, are at home in their respective characters, and keep the audience convulsed in laughter throughout the entire performance. Miss Vernon and Miss Belmont as usual are very good, while Foster and Miss Francis appear to better advantage than heretofore. James Cummings made his first appearance in the character of Charles Middlewick. The same play the balance of the week.

BARWICK'S BULLETIN.—The fall in temperature during the solar eclipse yesterday morning was about 5°, according to the self-registering minimum thermometer in the United States Signal Service Office. According to Signal Service weather reports at 8 o'clock last night, the thermometer was below 30 inches, and falling from Fort Canby to Los Angeles, with northerly winds in Oregon; southerly winds in northern California and westerly winds in central and southern California; clear weather at all points, except Cape Mendocino, San Francisco and San Diego, it being cloudy at the latter place and foggy at the two former places. One-hundredth of an inch of rain fell at Olympia and .12 of an inch at Fort Canby between 12 o'clock yesterday and 8 o'clock last night. There was no foul-weather sunset reported last night.

PRESENTATION.—Mrs. Charles Crocker, of San Francisco, yesterday purchased and presented life memberships in the California Museum Association to Mrs. L. A. Upson, Mrs. S. J. Deuel and Miss Mamie Russell, all of this city. The recipients were as much surprised as gratified, as they had no intimation of the intended kindness, and first learned of it on receipt of the information officially that life membership certificates stood to their credit on the books of the Association.

ST. ROSE FESTIVAL.—This evening, at Armory Hall, the annual St. Rose Church festival will be held, in honor of St. Patrick's anniversary. There will not be any booths nor raffles of any kind conducted in the hall to deplete the purses of those attending, but the evening will be enlivened with concert and dancing music by the First Artillery band. As the price of admission is only 50 cents, there will doubtless be a large attendance.

ARRESTS.—The following arrests were made yesterday: John Welch, by officer Farrell, for embezzlement; Durga Tola and Indian Ed, by officer Kent, for grand larceny; Tom Norbor, by officer Kent, for misdemeanor; Andrew Blum, by officers Farrell and Arlington, for battery.

ATHOL (Mass.), May 23, 1883.

"One bottle of HUNT'S [Kidney and Liver] REMEDY helped, and two completely cured me of kidney disease and severe pains in back and sides."—James Cheeney, with J. W. Goodman, Billiard Table Manufacturer.

W. R. STRONG & Co.'s Tree Yard. Closing out large stock of choice trees and plants very low. Call and examine.

If you wish your carriage fitted up handsomely for the spring, send it to Harry Bernard's, Sixth and L streets.

CALL for Ruhstaller's Pilsener Felsen Beer—the best made.

NEW novelties in millinery to-day. Red House.

BORN.

Sacramento, March 16—Wife of Elias Steinman, a son.

DIED.

Stockton, March 15—Clara, daughter of Frank A. and Belle Trefren, 2 years and 9 months.

[The burial will take place at the City Cemetery, this city, on arrival of 2 o'clock train from Stockton to-day. Friends are invited to be present.]

Sacramento, March 15—Julia Poska, a native of Maine, 44 years.

[Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, which will take place from her late residence, on Fourth street, between L and M, this afternoon at 2 o'clock.]

Sacramento, March 15—Henry Williams, eldest son of Everett C. and Mary E. Parsons, 7 years, 2 months and 29 days.

[Funeral at residence of parents, No. 1763 G street, this afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment private.]

San Andreas, March 12—Mary A. McAllen, 65 years, 4 months and 5 days.

Marysville, March 12—Elisha Whitney, 67 years, 3 months and 26 days.

Jacinto, Colusa county, March 11—S. E. Wilson, 57 years and 16 days.

NOTHING LIKE IT.

No medicine has ever been known so effectual in the cure of all those diseases arising from an impure condition of the blood as SCOVILL'S SARSAPARILLA, OR BLOOD AND LIVER SYRUP, for the cure of Scrofula, White Swellings, Rheumatism, Pimples, Blotches, Eruptions, Venereal Sores and Diseases, Consumption, Goitre, Boils, Cancers, and all kindred diseases. No better means of securing a beautiful complexion can be obtained than by using SCOVILL'S BLOOD AND LIVER SYRUP, which cleanses the blood and gives beauty to the skin. fe24-1y&w1y

JUST ARRIVED.

Novelties in Spring Wraps, Pelisses, Newmarkets, Langtrys, Jackets, etc., in Black and Colors.

Black and Garnet Jerseys, $1.

Black Mohair Jerseys, plain, $1 50.

Cashmere Jerseys, in Navy Blue, Brown, Garnet and Black, with ribbon bow, $3.

Braided Mohair Jerseys, and Black and Garnet, ribbon bow, $3 50.

Black Cashmere Jerseys, trimmed with Gold and Silver Braid; stylish, $4 50.

Brown Cashmere Beaded Jerseys, $7.



The young man wants his salary raised. Better for him to increase his income by personal economies, by purchasing Clothing and Furnishings where his money will go the farthest.

That place is here. Witness any of our leading lines in Spring Clothing, or the lesser items of dress in Neck, Hat and Footwear. *Savings are certain.*

Boys' Fancy Calico Waists, well made, 25 cents.

Navy Blue and Colored Flannel Waists, laced fronts, $1 25 and $1 50.

FLOWERS, PLUMES AND ORNAMENTS.

Tinsel Pon-pons, with birds, $2.

Absinthe Plumes, $2 50, $5 and $7 50.

Absinthe Flowers, 50 cents, 75 cents, $1 50, $2, $2 50 and up.

Chenille Flowers, new, 50 cents, 75 cents, $1 and $1 50.

Marguerite Wreaths, 50 and 75 cents.

Daisy Wreaths, 95 cents.

Ornaments of the newest designs, 10 cents, 15 cents, 25 cents, 35 cents, 50 cents, 75 cents, $1, $1 25, $1 75 and $1 85.

Weinstock & Lubin

400, 402, 404, 406, 408 K street, Sacramento, Cal.

THE INSTANTANEOUS

PROCESS, WITH THE LATEST APPLIances. SUTTER BUILDING, corner of Fifth and J streets, Sacramento.

S. A. WOLFE, Photographer.
m10-3p1m

SUGAR

Golden C, 17 lbs. for	$1 00
Extra C, 15 lbs for	1 00
Dry Granulated, 13 lbs. for	1 00
Crushed and Cube, 12½ lbs. for	1 00

Half-barrels and Barrels at Wholesale Rates.

BUTTER

Stephenson's "Gilt Edge"...60c. per roll.
Ritter's Apple Butter (5-lb buckets).....65 cents
(Choice and fresh).
"Old Time Sugar House" Syrup.....75 cents
(The finest in the State).
Fresh Eggs, per dozen.....20 cents

CREAM BUTTERMILK!

Every customer of the "STEPHENSON "GILT EDGE" BUTTER is entitled to a limited quantity of the Sweetest Buttermilk you ever smacked your lips over.

T. H. COOK & CO.'S,
Corner Eighth and J streets.
fe21-3p

NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE

WE ASK SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE following points of superiority: Self-setting Needles; Automatic Tension, with which to sew from lightest to heaviest goods without change; a Scale to Regulate stitch, which has no superior; a simple Open end Cylinder Shuttle, the only perfect Double-feed, which will sew without drawing; the Self-acting "Take up." As for durability we are prepared to give all the references required. The only Lock-stitch Machine made that makes an elastic stitch. Call on the Agent,

W. A. STEPHENSON,
806 J Street,
And see the Machine. fe19-2ptf

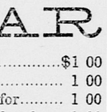


BRISTOL'S
SARSAPARILLA
AND
SUGAR-COATED PILLS,
The Great Purifiers
OF THE
BLOOD AND LIVER.

TO BREEDERS OF FINE STOCK.

Season Commences February 1, 1885.

BERLIN,



THE STANDARD TROTTING Stallion, will stand at AGRICULTURAL PARK. He having taken the premium at the late State Fair, it should insure him a good season. BERLIN is the sire of Rapsin, who trotted as a four-year-old, gaining record of 2:28; Pansy, three-year-old, 2:36½. Adair is half brother to Berlin, record 2:21 at five years old. For particulars inquire of GEO. MARTIN. fe14-3ptf

TO BREEDERS.

DANTAN,

THE STANDARD DRAFT STALlion will make this season at O'Tool's Ranch, Freeport; Alex Stevenson's Ranch, Upper Stockton Road, and at Wm. Curtis' Ranch, Lower Stockton Road. Dantan is said to be the most Perfect Draft Horse that ever came to this country. Dark Gray, weighs 1,800 pounds and stands 16¼ hands high.
mr3-3p3m WM. CURTIS, Proprietor.

CANDY FACTORY.

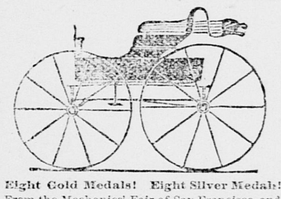
MRS. E. M. WIESMANN, NOS. 418 J STREET and 419 K street (Metropolitan Theater Building), Manufacturer and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of Candies and Nuts. fa12-3ptf

A. J. JOHNSTON. R. W. LEWIS.

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BOOK AND JOB PRINTERS,
SACRAMENTO. m4-3p6m

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CHICKERING & SONS' PIANOS
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Fine Accordeons, Violins, Banjos and Strings a Specialty.
A selected lot of MARTIN GUITARS always on hand.
Country orders promptly and carefully attended to, at lowest prices. jy15 tf

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FLOUR MILL
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PITCHING PILES. is a pleasant, sure cure. SYMPTOMS are Moisture, itching, worse by scratching; seems as if pin-worms existed.
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Watchmaker and Jeweler.
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WATCHMAKERS & JEWELERS, 428 J street, bet. Fourth and Fifth.
Dealers in WATCHES, JEWELRY AND DIAMONDS. Repairing in all its branches a Specialty, under MR. FLOBERG. Agents for ROCKFORD WATCH COMPANY. ja6-3ptf

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN FURNITURE, CARPETS, Etc
Country orders solicited, and satisfaction guaranteed. 03-3p11

NEW GOODS! STYLISH GOODS! CHEAP GOODS!
JUST IN STOCK,
Five Car-loads of Assorted Furniture!
RIGHT FROM THE FACTORY.
I can quote the Lowest Price on every line. Get my prices, and compare them with any other House before you buy. Come to my store, and you will find goods and prices that will astonish you.
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Agent and Direct Importer of the Celebrated PATEK PHILIPPE & CO. WATCHES!—THE BEST IN THE WORLD. SIGN: THE TOWN CL

ORIGINAL DEFECTIVE

HOME AND ABROAD.

CLEVELAND IN A ROW WITH THE KENTUCKY D.MOCRATS.

Panama Attacked—The Railway Strike—American War Vessel Ordered to Guatemala.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

DOMESTIC NEWS.

United States Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 16th.—The "backbone" land grant resolution was laid before the Senate, and Eustis of Louisiana made a speech upon it. He said a great wrong had been done the people of Louisiana, and he wished to enter his protest against its consummation. The title to the lands was illegal and fraudulent, and set up to defraud the settlers of their rights. This very title has been denounced by the New Orleans Pacific Company, in documents which had been presented in Congress and in the Interior Department, as utterly baseless and illegal. Everybody was perfectly agreed that the "backbone" company was a nuisance and a disgrace; that it never lived for any corporate purpose whatever, but was the mere skeleton of a derelict association. Yet in 1881, by one of the most extraordinary proceedings on record, this defunct company made an assignment to the New Orleans Pacific Company, and it was upon such a title that the latter based its claims. The transfer was radically vicious and absolutely void. The consideration for it was the enormous sum of $1. One-third of the stockholders denounced the act before the Interior Department as a sham and fraud. He was glad to know that the Secretary of the Interior was going to investigate this matter, and he hoped in the future that there would be an administration which would be in the interest of the people and protect them from the rapacity of rich railroad corporations.

Teller defended his course, and said not a point had been made by the Senator from Louisiana (Eustis) which had not been passed upon by the Attorney-General and by the Judiciary Committee of the House. It had been an unbroken rule of the department for sixteen years to issue these patents when parties had complied with the conditions subsequent, without reference to time, and that it had been done in nine cases out of ten without any inquiry whatever. When he was Secretary of the Interior, he had issued papers in the same identical way which was now called in question, and that, too, without having taken into consideration the opinions of the committee of Congress or the opinion of the House, when, by a majority of 42, it had declared this grant should not be void. If the new Administration is to commence to undo what the late Administration has done, it should be done in accordance with the forms of law, and in a manner comporting with the dignity of a great Administration presiding over the interests of 50,000,000 of people.

Van Wyck replied at length to Teller, and at the close of his remarks the Senate adjourned.

Cleveland Stirs up a Democratic Hornets' Nest.

WASHINGTON, March 16th.—The President to-day appointed Joseph S. Miller, of West Virginia, to be Commissioner of Internal Revenue, to succeed Walter Evans, of Kentucky, resigned. There is wailing and swearing of members of the Kentucky delegation in particular and Southern representatives in general. Phil. Thompson, Cleveland's defeated candidate, had the strongest indorsements ever presented by any applicant for public office. He was recommended by nearly every Democratic Representative in Congress, and by a majority of the Democratic Senators. Speaker Carlisle and Senators Blackburn and Beck were unceasing in their efforts to secure him the office, and their exertions were seconded by a host of influential personal friends. The President ignored them completely, and chose a man recommended by his fitness and indorsed by the united Democratic party of West Virginia. Congressional influence did not count as much after Miller's nomination was made as it had been valued at during the past ten days. Cleveland seems determined to be guided in his selection of officers more by his personal judgment of fitness of the men than by what members of Congress see fit to tell him. The fight over this nomination had become so bitter within the past few days that it almost resolved itself into the proportions of a contest between protectionists and revenue reformers. Randall was opposed to Thompson's nomination the West Virginia crowd backing Miller on Randall's side of the tariff question. A majority of Thompson's friends disapprove of the President's views on the silver question, and are in line with Carlisle and Morrison on the tariff issue. The statement that Randall took an active part in Miller's behalf is untrue. He never advocated the nomination of Miller, but contented himself with opposing Thompson. Neither is it true that Bill Scott was put forward by Randall to support Miller. If Scott took any active part in the contest, it was in favor of the selection of a compromise candidate, and Judge Buckner, of Missouri, is believed to have been his choice. Thompson was defeated because he was the representative of what is known here as the whisky ring. He was the champion on the floor of the House of men who have persistently sought an extension of the bonded period. This fact undoubtedly had weight with the President in refusing to give the Kentuckian the place. Thompson's friends urged, however, that there could be no impropriety in giving him the office, and their contention was that Evans, who, as Miller will succeed, is a Kentuckian, and did all in his power as Commissioner of Internal Revenue to secure an extension of the bonded period. The President, however, did not take this view of the question. He assured Thompson's backers that he should not be influenced in selecting the Commissioner because their candidate had the misfortune to kill a man, although one of the first questions asked the delegation that originally presented Thompson's name was if he was the individual who had a year or two ago shot a man in Kentucky. Miller is a native of West Virginia. He is 37 years old, the same age as that of Senator Kenna, the youngest member of the Senate. When a very young man he became Clerk of the Circuit Court of West Virginia, and was afterwards elected for two terms to be Secretary of the State Senate. Subsequently he was nominated to be Auditor of State, and was elected for a term of four years. At the expiration of his term, he became a candidate for re-election, and was unanimously nominated for the office and re-elected by the largest vote ever given for a candidate in West Virginia. He has discharged the duties of State Auditor to the satisfaction of the Republicans as well as the Democrats, and his executive ability is said to be of an unusually high order. His friends predict that his administration of the office of Commissioner of Internal Revenue will be unusually successful. Senator Beck took his defeat with excellent grace. As soon as the nomination of Miller was received in the Senate, he got the Finance Committee together and caused a favorable report to be made upon Miller's nomination. He will probably be confirmed to-morrow.

WATTERSON'S VIEWS.

LOUISVILLE, March 16th.—Of the defeat of Phil. Thompson and the appointment of Miller for Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Mr. Watterson will say in to-morrow morning's *Courier-Journal*: "We are not prepared to accept the defeat of Phil. Thompson as a declaration of war by the President upon the friends of revenue reform, nor the appointment of Miller, of West Virginia, as evidence that it is the purpose of the Administration to set itself against internal revenue taxes which pay more than one-third the expenses of the Government, and without which there could be no adequate reduction of Custom-house duties. Personally and locally, we very much regret the decision, but we trust that the apprehension of those who have a right to a fair interpretation and execution of the internal revenue laws, and have regarded West Virginia as hostile to them and their interests, will be disappointed. The question is an economic and not a moral one, and we shall be slow to believe that it will be treated by the President and his advisers in a narrow spirit. It will be given out, of course, that this is a triumph of Mr. Randall over Mr. Carlisle. That, however, will depend altogether upon future developments. If the President allies himself to Mr. Randall he will do it openly and not clandestinely. If he does it will involve a hopeless split of the party and a new array of political forces. We want no such conflict, and shall do all in our power to avoid it; but if, against the protest of an overwhelming majority of Democrats, it should come to pass, the advocates of a sound and honest revenue system will not be found unequal to it. In affairs of this sort it is best to have no concealment. Dangers are oftimes avoided by going out to meet them. The President might have evaded an issue by the familiar expedient of the appointment of a third party neutral, or he may have considered, and he may be right in considering, that there is no issue at all. To our mind and imperfect knowledge, we are inclined to think there is, and that it is not encouraging to friends of real reform, but we shall wait with equanimity the course of events."

Pacific Coast Offices.

WASHINGTON, March 16th.—The different slates of candidates for office in California and Nevada have been telegraphed to the coast. The President to-day told your correspondent that he had not decided upon anything regarding California offices, and that it would probably be some time before he could determine what changes there should be made. The town is full of coast politicians, and others are coming, but the President will not act hastily in such matters. Patience is a virtue that California Democrats must learn.

The Senate and the Central American Trouble.

WASHINGTON, March 16th.—The Senate, in executive session to-day, had under consideration the State of affairs in Central America, and a short message from the Secretary of State in answer to the Senate resolution of last week was read, giving a history of Barrios' project for a union of all the Central American States, together with the steps taken by Mexico in view of threatened complications. All the points in the narrative have been already published. Some discussion took place regarding the propriety of declaring it to be the sense of the Senate that steps should be taken to protect the rights of this country in Nicaragua, under the pending canal treaty, but the point was made that the Senate had no knowledge of the pendency of a canal treaty, since the withdrawal of that sent in last session. Adjourned without action.

Miss Cleveland and the Temperance Women.

WASHINGTON, March 16th.—A delegation of about 200 Christian workers, mostly ladies, composed mainly of the Women's Temperance Union and Temperance Alliance of the District, called at the White House to-day. Miss Cleveland received them in the blue parlor. The call was not for the purpose of making any requests regarding temperance matters, but Miss La Fetra, who addressed Miss Cleveland on behalf of the visitors, stated that they simply desired to pay their respects and to express their confidence in her Christian character, and that as mistress of the White House she would perform her duty. A small plush album was presented to Miss Cleveland, in which the sentiments of the visitors were inscribed. Miss Cleveland, in reply, expressed her appreciation of the delicate manner in which the visit was made, and her pleasure at meeting the visitors. Members of the delegation then passed into the east room, where they were introduced to the President.

A Social Innovation.

WASHINGTON, March 16th.—Mrs. Whitney, wife of the Secretary of the Navy, created a social innovation by a Sunday evening dinner party last night, in honor of Whitney taking a place in Cleveland's Cabinet. Thirty guests attended. Among the society lights present were Ward McAllister and Miss McAllister, formerly of California.

Immediate Investigation Ordered.

WASHINGTON, March 16th.—The Secretary of the Treasury has directed the Collector of Customs at New York to make an immediate investigation of the management of the barge office in New York, with a view to ascertaining whether the complaints growing out of the treatment of passengers and baggage are well founded.

The Texas Pacific Land Grants.

WASHINGTON, March 16th.—Secretary Lamar addressed a letter of instructions to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, concerning the disposition of the forfeited land grants of the Texas Pacific Railroad, directing that notice be given by the publication, for at least thirty days in each of the several districts, that the lands have been restored to the public domain, and that the books of the respective offices are open for the entry and location of the same at $2 50 per acre, as provided for under the homestead, pre-emption and other general laws of the United States relating to the disposal of unoffered public lands.

Marine Cable Menaced.

WASHINGTON, March 16th.—The President of the Central and South American Cable Company to-day telegraphed the Secretary of State from New York that he had information that a vessel, supposed to have been owned in the Government of Guatemala, was on its way to cut their cable line. He asked that the company's property be protected.

War Vessel Ordered to Guatemala.

WASHINGTON, March 16th.—The Navy Department to-day instructed Commander Wilder, of the Yantic now at New Orleans, to supply his vessel with fuel and provisions as soon as possible, and go to Livingstone, Guatemala. Upon his arrival there he is to communicate immediately with the American officials of that place and use every exertion to protect American interests.

Beecher and the Administration.

WASHINGTON, March 16th.—Henry Ward Beecher called upon the President and Secretary Manning to-day, and it is said spoke very highly of one or two personal friends who are candidates for office. Being interviewed about the new Administration, Mr. Beecher said: "I am well pleased with it. The very thing that is being complained of, namely, Mr. Cleveland's deliberation about making changes, I like. I take it that in making new appointments, if there is a question between a Republican and a Democrat, the Democrat should certainly be chosen; but when a man occupies a place for which he is suited, performs his duties faithfully, and is not indecently partisan, he should not be disturbed. I refer to the subordinate places. I think the Administration is going to be a success."

Capital Notes.

WASHINGTON, March 16th.—Arthur made a social call upon President Cleveland this afternoon. He was driven to the White House in the carriage of Mr. Frelinghuysen, whose guest he is, about 5 o'clock. The President gave him a cordial greeting. The visit lasted half an hour.

The President, accompanied by his sisters, Miss Cleveland and Mrs. Hoyt, attended a lecture given by Beecher to-night at the Congregational Church, on "Evolution and Revolution."

The constant rush of visitors to the Executive Mansion has compelled the President to limit his office hours from 10 to 1 o'clock, except on Cabinet days, when they will be from 10 to 12 o'clock. An hour will be set apart every afternoon for the reception of those wishing to pay their respects.

Transcontinental Railroad Freight.

NEW YORK, March 16th.—A *Tribune's* St. Paul special says: In the Transcontinental Railway Association things have come to such a pass that reorganization must be made immediately. The disturbing element in the pool is the Sunset route, which, by reason of its water line to New Orleans, has been able to offer lower rates in any competition on through Pacific coast business. Lately the Sunset route had secured a monopoly of all Pacific coast business. The monopoly finally had reached such proportions that the competing lines determined to put an end to it. This they did at the recent meeting held at San Francisco, when the Association fixed an open California tariff, which reduced through rates from all interior points, and gave the merchants of St. Louis, Chicago, St. Paul and Minneapolis an opportunity to compete upon equal terms with the merchants of New York and other seaboard towns. The Executive Committee appointed to draft the tariff met at Chicago and performed the task. The committee had hardly concluded its labors, when Stubbs, in the name of the Central and Southern Pacific roads, said his companies could not be bound by the action of the committee in that reduction of through freights. It is that declaration which has hurried the whole matter to a crisis. The outcome will not be known until after the meeting at Denver, March 20th.

Not a Word of Truth in It.

CHICAGO, March 16th.—General Manager Potter, of the Burlington road, declares, in reference to the San Francisco dispatch received this afternoon, stating that the Burlington would build from Denver through to Ogden, that there is not a word of truth in the statement. He declares that there is no one in San Francisco authorized to make any statements as to the future of the road.

A Deputy Sheriff Killed by a Mob.

LEXINGTON (Ky.), March 16th.—Deputy Sheriff Baumgartner, of Rowan county, was killed to-day near Morehead, Ky., by a mob. The assassination arose from the Tolliver and Martin feud, which has caused the death of five or six men in the past few months.

California Trout.

NEW YORK, March 16th.—The South Side Sportsman Club at Long Island is attaining great success in rearing California rainbow trout, 500 of which, in their preserves, weigh over three pounds each. They have 5,500 rainbow trout two years old. Forty thousand eggs are now hatching for the purpose of stocking the streams and lakes of Long Island. They claim that rainbow trout grow larger and hardier, afford more sport, and are quite as delicious as the Eastern brook variety.

The Striking Railway Employes.

ST. LOUIS, March 16th.—The Missouri Pacific officials here state that the strikers at Sedalia, Parsons, Denison and Atchison refuse to return to work unless a written guarantee is given not to discharge any of the strikers within a year from date. At other places the men have all returned to work. No action has yet been taken by the railroad officials.

WAGES TO BE RESTORED AT ONCE.

ST. LOUIS, March 16th.—The General Manager of the Wabash Railway has telegraphed to the heads of the machinery and car departments of the road, stating that wages would be restored at once to the figures existing before the cut.

GATHERING FOR A CONFERENCE.

ST. LOUIS, March 16th.—J. H. Fitzgerald, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Grievance Committee of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, accompanied by two or three other members of the committee, arrived here from Sedalia to-day, and several other committeemen are expected to-night, and S. M. Arthur, Grand Chief Engineer of the Brotherhood, will be here to-morrow. The object of this visit is to consult among themselves, and then have a conference with the officers of the Missouri Pacific regarding some grievance which the engineers claim to have against the company.

BUSINESS FULLY RESUMED.

ST. LOUIS, March 16th.—Vice-President Hoxie has received telegrams from Superintendents of the Missouri Pacific system, stating that all the striking employes had resumed work under the terms of the circular issued Sunday: that all kinds of trains are now running and the strike ended. Dispatches were also received from various points of the Wabash system, to the effect that the strikers had gone back to work, and that business was fully resumed.

FREIGHT BLOCKADE RAISED.

KANSAS CITY, March 16th.—The strikers here received orders late this afternoon from Sedalia to raise the freight blockade, and trains were started out to-night. The proposed terms have been accepted by the conference committee of the strikers, and will be ratified by a meeting at Sedalia to-night.

Freight Train Derailed.

PITTSBURG, March 16th.—A telegram just received from Greensburg, Pa., says a freight train on the Pennsylvania Railroad was derailed near Carpenter's station this evening. A brakeman and four tramps were killed, and twenty cars demolished.

Death of a Variety Actress.

NEW YORK, March 16th.—A *World's* New Orleans special says: A handsome and very reticent lady arrived here on Thursday. She was apparently aged about 30, and was of light complexion and medium size. Saturday morning she was found dead in her room and the Coroner's autopsy revealed the fact that she had been afflicted with partial paralysis and had succumbed either to the second shock, or from heart disease. An investigation of her antecedents showed that she came from Fort Worth. Her trunk contains a variety of wigs, dresses and other paraphernalia of an actress, together with a number of photographs. There was a letter from Los Angeles, Cal., addressed to Miss Edna Wellington, El Paso, and one from San Francisco addressing her as "Dear Sister," and promising that "dear Estelle" would send her money. The letter treats of family matters and of her engagement at the Bella Union Theater at San Francisco, and refers to "a vile man" stopping at the Palace Hotel, and stating that a divorce from him would be acceptable to her people. It is signed "Aisnee Trevilla, with love from your sister Emma." Another letter from Jefferson Wright of Philadelphia addresses her as "Dear Mother," and refers to his grandfather's will and the fact that they had all been cut off with paltry sums.

Death Liable to End a Romance.

NEW YORK, March 16th.—The *World* says: The dangerous illness of Gordon W. Burnham, the venerable millionaire, is likely to add a sad chapter to the romance in the lives of two well-known people. Miss Kate Sanborn, the popular lecturess on literary subjects, has within the past few days received the congratulations of her friends on her engagement to Burnham. He is 83 years old, and, by a strange coincidence, the age of his bethrothed is 38. Despite this disparity in their ages the marriage was to have taken place shortly. Last week Burnham was stricken down with pneumonia, and at his advanced age there is little hope of his recovery. Burnham's second wife died a year ago.

The Oklahoma Boomers.

ARKANSAS CITY (Kansas), March 16th.—None of the Oklahoma boomers have yet left camp. They are still awaiting further advices from Washington. The opinion prevails among them that the President's proclamation was only to prevent their moving until the Cabinet have more time to consider the question. The colonists' representative at Washington telegraphs that the matter will again be considered at a Cabinet meeting Tuesday.

Bare-knuckle Prize-fight.

PITTSBURG, March 16th.—A bare-knuckle prize-fight, between James McDonald and Joseph Davis, local pugilists, for a purse of $200, took place place in a room on Penn avenue to-night. Six desperate rounds were fought, when McDonald struck Davis after the latter had fallen, and the fight was awarded to Davis on a claim of foul.

The Irish Pleased.

LINCOLN (Neb.), March 16th.—Patrick Egan, President of the Irish National League of America, received this evening the following cable message from T. Harrington, M. P., Honorary Secretary of the League in Ireland, and forwarded the following reply, in reference to the action of the Dublin City Council to-day:

DUBLIN, March 16th.

To Patrick Egan, Lincoln, Neb.: The Corporation here to-day, on the suggestion of the League, refused, by 41 to 17 votes, to address or entertain the Prince of Wales.

TIMOTHY HARRINGTON.

LINCOLN (Neb.), March 16th.

To Timothy Harrington, M. P.: Cable received. The manly attitude of the Dublin Corporation will send a thrill of pride to every true Irish heart. In the name of the Irish National League of America I thank them.

PATRICK EGAN.

Man and Woman Hanged by a Mob.

OMAHA, March 16th.—At 1 o'clock Sunday morning eighty masked men went to the house where Thomas Jones and Mrs. Taylor lived, near Spring ranch, Clay county, took them to a bridge a few rods away, and hanged them therefrom. They were supposed to have been implicated in the recent robberies in that vicinity, and in the murder of Edwin Roberts a month ago. The four other persons in the house at the time were tied and guarded until daybreak. Three of them were warned to leave the county, as were William and John Jones, under penalty of suffering the same fate.

An Absconding Merchant Returns.

NEW YORK, March 16th.—The French steamer Normandie arrived late last night. She has as a passenger Edward Yard, a retired linen merchant of this city, who was arrested in Paris and extradited on a charge of making away with $500,000 of securities belonging to the estate of Charles G. Shaw. Two of Yard's sons, who succeeded him in the linen business, failed last year, and his youngest son distressed him by twice marrying Pearl Etynge, with an interval of divorce.

Relieved from a Foolish Vow.

NEW YORK, March 16th.—William H. Cozzens, of Brooklyn, was entitled to a pension, but his Democracy was of such an intense type that he made a vow that he never would apply for one until the Republican party was out of power. He has now made an application for arrears of pension, amounting to about $9,000.

A Strange Eye Disease.

NEW YORK, March 16th.—A special from New Haven, Conn., says: Night workmen in this city, and more particularly the brakemen and others employed on railroads, are suffering from a new eye disease, attended by inflammation, sharp pains and practical loss of sight. Doctors are apparently at a loss to account for the trouble, and ordinary remedies are without effect upon it. Several hundred are on the sick list. As a rule, the disease lasts about ten days and then disappears.

Heber Newton's Indisposition.

NEW YORK, March 16th.—Rev. Heber Newton sent a dispatch yesterday, from his home, to Rev. Phraner, assistant pastor of the Anthon Memorial Church, that he was suffering from a severe cold and dared not quit his house.

Noted Cattle Thief Run Down and Killed.

LITTLE ROCK, March 16th.—Reports are received of the running down and killing of Frank Strong, a noted cattle thief, by a posse, which traced him to a deserted cabin on Wild Horse creek, Chickasaw Nation, where he was shot to death. He fought his pursuers to the last. Fifteen hundred dollars reward had been offered for his capture. He had operated successfully in western Arkansas and Indian Territory for years, stealing herds of cattle from ranchmen, driving them into Texas and disposing of them.

General Grant Again Reported Dead.

NEW YORK, March 17th—A. M.—At this moment (3 A. M.) the greatest excitement prevails in newspaper circles. The rumor is that General Grant has just expired. Reporters are hurrying in all directions.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, March 17th—A. M.—The newspaper world is in a commotion this morning over a report of the death of General Grant. Reporters are flying in all directions, rushing to the residence of General Grant and his several physicians, while the telegraph is busy bearing messages to the same place and people. General Grant's home is fully half an hour's quick drive from the nearest newspaper office, and a verification is necessarily slow.

Dr. Fordyce Barker telegraphs as follows:

MARCH 17th—4 A. M.

To Wm. Henry Smith, General Manager of the Associated Press: I have not heard anything of the kind [the rumor of the death of Gen. Grant]. Saw the General at 2 o'clock yesterday.

FORDYCE BARKER.

All the New York papers are ready to issue extra editions should the report prove true.

[THIRD DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, March 17th—4:25 A. M.—The report of the death of General Grant is without foundation.

The New York Postmastership.

NEW YORK, March 16th.—It is stated authoritively the President will not appoint a successor to Postmaster Pearson March 22d, when his term expires, but that he will be allowed to remain in office, with the understanding that when the Administration needs the place Pearson will retire voluntarily.

Liquor Dealers Growing Bolder.

NEW YORK, March 16th.—The liquor stores open for business were rather more in number yesterday than on any other Sunday since the present development of police stringency. Seventeen arrests were reported.

The Delaware Senatorship.

DOVER (Del.), March 16th.—Attorney-General George A. Gray has been nominated as the successor in the U. S. Senate of Bayard.

Another Cold Wave in New York.

NEW YORK, March 17th—A. M.—Another cold wave has swept down upon us. The thermometer at 3 o'clock in the afternoon marked 40°. Now (3 A. M.) it registers 19° and falling.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Afghan Frontier Difficulty.

LONDON, March 16th.—In the House of Commons this afternoon, Gladstone, in answer to questions regarding the settlement of the Russian Afghan frontier difficulty, said the only foundation he had for the announcement that an amicable agreement had been arrived at was a promise wired by De Giers, the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, from St. Petersburg, March 5th.

The Afghan Question in the House of Commons.

LONDON, March 16th.—In the House of Commons this afternoon it was stated that England had protested against the treatment of lead by France as contraband of war, as instanced in the arrest of the British vessel Glenroy and the seizure of the lead in cargo.

Gladstone explained that England and Russia had agreed, as he stated Friday, that no further advances should be made in Afghanistan. The statement of this agreement was based on the interchange of communications carried on through the British Embassador at St. Petersburg. The latest communication on the Afghan dispute received from the Embassador was that of March 5th, but to obviate any possible misunderstanding, Granville, British Foreign Minister, on Saturday last wired his (Gladstone's) exact words to Thornton, asking him to ascertain whether the Russian Prime Minister indorsed as correct the statements made by Gladstone of an agreement reached with Russia. As yet no reply has been received. Gladstone said there had been no time to obtain the assent of the Ameer of Afghanistan to the terms of the arrangement made with Russia. "The expression 'agreement,'" said Gladstone, "conveys a somewhat fallacious idea of what has been obtained. I prefer the word 'arrangement.' The telegram sent by Granville Saturday to Thornton was merely intended to ascertain whether our understanding of the details of this agreement, or arrangement, was correct. There is no question as to the substance of it."

Hartington explained that the Russians occupy Katun and Akrabat, and that the Afghans will occupy Penjdeh. He refused, on the ground of public policy, to make any further disclosures.

GLADSTONE'S VIEW CONFIRMED.

LONDON, March 16th.—In the House of Commons this evening the Government announced that a telegram from St. Petersburg, fully confirming Gladstone's view of the Anglo-Russian arrangement regarding the outposts on the Russo-Afghan frontier, had been received.

The Raiatea Island Matter—The Cameroons Difficulty.

LONDON, March 16th.—Hartington, in the House of Commons to-day, said that the alleged occupation of Raiatea, one of the Society (South Pacific) Islands, by the French, is denied. In 1882 the French flag was hoisted on Raiatea. As soon as England heard of it she protested. France at once disavowed the action, and said the flag had been raised by naval officers without warrant. France, however, requested that the flag should be allowed to remain until England and France should arrange their dispute about their respective rights on the island. The controversy is still in amicable progress.

In regard to the Cameroons difficulty, negotiations are still pending between England and Germany for a friendly settlement. The outcome of these negotiations it is impossible to foretell with exactness, but whatever it might be, it would beyond all doubt include a complete provision for the proper respect of our rights in Cameroons. The negotiations for the settlement of the Cameroons dispute embraced a general scheme for the adjustment of all the questions in dispute between England and Germany in regard to their respective colonial claims in the entire region of Africa and the South Pacific on a basis of mutual concessions.

France's Natural Ally.

NEW YORK, March 16th.—A *Herald's* Paris special says: In an interview with Henri Rochefort the latter said: "In case of a war between England and Russia my sympathy would be slight for both antagonists. But were I a member of the Government, an honest Government, I should be an advocate of a Franco-Russian alliance, as Russia is our natural ally, because we have nothing to fear from her. Russia is our best ally, because between her and us lies the enemy, Germany."

The Revolt in Cochin China.

PARIS, March 16th.—Telegrams from Saigon report the revolt in Cochin China spreading. A plot has been discovered to set fire to Saigon, in order to give an opportunity for the irruption of 3,000 Annamese. The Annamese captured Oemon, seven miles from Saigon, and massacred the European residents, burning alive the native Prefect and his wife. The northern provinces are held by the insurgents, who massacre the native adherents of the French. The crews of the men-of-war at Saigon have landed to defend the town, and the foreign residents are under arms. General Briere de Lisle has returned to Hanoi. He asks for 10,000 more men before resuming operations.

Killed Her Betrayer.

THE HAGUE, March 16th.—A Brussels girl to-day followed the Japanese Charge d'Affaires in this city to Rotterdam and shot him. She then attempted suicide with a dagger, but only inflicted a slight wound. The man subsequently died at the hospital. He had promised to marry the girl, who learned that he was married already, and that his wife was coming on here.

Scientific Expedition Snow and Ice-Bound.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 16th.—A dispatch from Irkautsk states that the Polar scientific expedition under Baron Toll and Dr. Bunge is snow and ice-bound near Tumdren. It is feared that most of the members of the expedition have perished.

Reward Offered for Pain's Body.

LONDON, March 16th.—Pain is said to have escaped from Khartoum and to be descending the Nile. General Wolseley has offered a reward of £50 for Pain's body, dead or alive.

France's Effort for a Double Money Standard.

NEW YORK, March 16th.—A *Herald's* Paris cable says: People are now puzzling their brains over the double standard of silver and gold, which the Latin Union admits and which the United States is ready to accept, but which Germany opposes. There is only one point the Paris bankers insist upon, namely, that the value of silver money shall be real, not fictitious, as now. At least the Latin Union is actually coining silver money containing only 885-thousandths of pure metal, although the standard required on paper is a fraction over 900-thousandths of pure metal. This causes no little uneasiness. Actual coinage has merely relative value, and can only be accepted by the nations which have adhered to the Latin Union. Strong hopes are held in Paris of securing the adhesion of the United States to the Latin Union when the latter adopts the silver coinage of a real and not fictitious value. The adhesion of the United States would be a great step toward the efforts made by France to bring about a double standard as well as the international unity of coinage. In the meanwhile, the Bourse is buoyant, expectations are bright and money very abundant.

Harassed on the Retreat.

KORTI, March 16th.—The British troops retiring to Korti were harassed between Gakdul and Hambok by marauding followers of El Mahdi, who were armed with rifles. Several British soldiers were wounded.

Subvention Voted.

BERLIN, March 16th.—The Reichstag to-day voted the subvention proposed by Bismarck to lines of steamers to Asia and Australia, but refused to vote one for Africa.

Royal Masons.

LONDON, March 16th.—To-morrow Prince Albert Victor is to be initiated into Freemasonry. The Prince of Wales, as Master of Royal Alpha Lodge, will perform the ceremony. He has initiated his brother the Duke of Connaught, into the order. Albert Victor will be the seventeenth member of the royal family who has joined the craft since 1747, when the oldest son of George II. was initiated.

Panama Attacked by the Revolutionists.

PANAMA (via Galveston), March 16th.—The city of Panama was attacked at 4 o'clock to-day by a party of revolutionists, commanded by General Aizpura, numbering 250 men. The Government is defending the city. Firing is going on incessantly.

The Defenses of British Columbia.

OTTAWA (Ont.), March 16th.—It is the intention of the War Office to at once put the defenses of British Columbia in a more satisfactory condition, and to increase the fleet in the Pacific waters by the addition of four or five powerful ironclad rams. The Canadian Pacific Railway will be pushed to completion with all possible speed, to be available for the conveyance of troops and munitions of war to the Pacific coast.

A Mother's Fight for Her Children.

MONTREAL, March 16th.—Mrs. Domingo M. Monjo, wife of President Monjo, of the Toledo and Ann Arbor Railroad, appeared in the Court of the Queen's Bench this morning, as petitioner for a writ of habeas corpus, to compel Father Lirage, of the Villmarie Refuge, to show cause why her three children, in his possession, should not be returned to her. Mrs. Monjo told her story, alleging that her three children and her old grandmother were kidnaped by her husband and his brother from her residence in New York in March, 1884, and that from that time until yesterday she had not seen them. Her story of how she traced the children to Brooklyn, and thence to Toledo, Toronto and Montreal, was very affecting. The children complained that they have for the last year been only half nourished, and have suffered from want of clothing.

GENERAL NOTICES.

"He jests at scars who never felt a wound." Those who are wounded use Redding's Russia Salve. o11-1yTuThs

Mrs. Ames, Midwife. Mrs. Ames cures cancers; 1220 Third street. mr11-1m*

Dr. La Mars' Seminal Pills cure all cases of Seminal Weakness, Nervous Debility, Loss of Mental and Physical Vigor, Impotency, Involuntary Emissions and all disorders caused by Over-indulgence, Indiscretion and Abuse. Dr. La Mars' Pills are no mere Temporary Stimulant, but a completely Restorative Tonic. They build up the whole system, strengthen and restore the sexual organs, and give a new lease of life—with power to enjoy it—to all who experience the blessed benefits of their potent power. Price, $2 50 per bottle. Sent by mail on receipt of price, or by Express, C. O. D. Address all orders, A. McNULTE & CO., Druggists, San Francisco, P. O. Box 1952. n5-1m

PROGRAMME OF RACES

—OF—

The Capital Turf Club,

SACRAMENTO, CAL.,

Spring Meeting

OF 1885,

MAY 26, 27, 28, 29, and 30,

FIRST DAY.

No. 1. RUNNING—Five-eighths dash for two-year-olds; winner of the California or Coleman stakes at the P. C. B. H. meeting penalized five pounds; if winner of both, ten pounds, purse, $200.

NO. 2. RUNNING—Three-quarters of a mile and repeat, for all ages; purse $200.

No. 3. RUNNING—Mile and a quarter dash for all ages; purse $250.

SECOND DAY.

No. 4. TROTTING—2:50 class; purse $250.

No. 5. TROTTING—2:30 class; purse $400.

THIRD DAY.

No. 6. PACING—2:32 class; purse $250.

No. 7. TROTTING—2:35 class; purse $300.

FOURTH DAY.

No. 8. RUNNING—Selling race for all ages; one mile and an eighth dash; fixed valuation, $1,000; two pounds off for each $100 below, and two pounds added for each $100 above fixed valuation; purse $250.

No. 9. RUNNING—Three-quarter mile dash for two-year-olds; winner of California or Coleman stakes at the P. C. B. H. meeting, or of race No. 1 at the meeting, penalized five pounds; if winner of two events, ten pounds; if of three, fifteen pounds; purse $250.

No. 10. RUNNING—Sacramento Derby for three-year-olds; one mile and one-half dash; purse $500.

No. 11. RUNNING—Mile and repeat for all ages; purse $400.

FIFTH DAY.

No. 12. TROTTING—2:27 class; purse $500.

No. 13. PACING—2:20 class; purse $400.

CONDITIONS:

Five to enter and three or more to start. Trotting and pacing races to be governed by the National Association rules; running races to be governed by the State Agricultural Society's rules. Entries to be made in writing, giving name, color, age and sex of horses, name and residence of owner. All purses divided at the rate of 60, 30 and 10 per cent. Entrance fee to all purses 10 per cent. of purse, entrance money to accompany nominations. Entries to running races to close with the Secretary on or before MARCH 25th; entries to trotting or pacing races to close on or before MAY 24. Where there are ten or more entries, $100 will be added. The Club reserves the right to unite or pace heats of any two classes alternately if necessary, and in running races reserves the right to postpone races on account of unfavorable weather, or other sufficient cause. All communications and entries to be addressed to the Secretary. By order of J. W. WILSON, President.

C. H. TODD, Secretary.

P. O. Box No. 422, Sacramento, Cal.

mr14-tdTuThS

Fleming Brothers, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Myers (Fla.), September 20, 1882.

Gentlemen: It affords me pleasure to assure you that after using Dr. C. McLane's Celebrated Liver Pills for more than twenty years in my family, that I regard them as being superior to any I have ever used, or have seen used. I have not had them constantly, and had to try others, and I have tried a good variety, but I have never had any to act so promptly, profitably and nicely as McLane's. I have used them on myself, wife and children, with the most gratifying results.

For children, having used them on my own with such easy and happy effect, I would recommend them to one and all. These pills do the work—do it promptly, do it well, and leave no ill effects behind.

As a bile remover, as a liver corrector, as a forerunner preparing the system for quinine, there is no pill or medicine equal to Dr. C. McLane's Celebrated Liver Pills. I expect to use them as long as I live, if they continue as good as they have been in the past. Yours truly,

E. H. GILES,

Pastor of M. E. Church South, Myers' Station, Tampa District, Florida Conference.

P. S.—I am now using your Vermifuge, and I am highly pleased with it. It is death on worms.

THE ONLY GENUINE

McLane's Pills

Are the Dr. C. McLane's Liver Pills.

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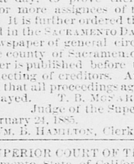
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W. T. COLEMAN & CO., Agents,

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BEST TONIC.

This medicine, combining Iron with pure vegetable tonics, quickly and completely cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Impure Blood, Malaria, Chills and Fevers and Neuralgia.

It is an unfailing remedy for Diseases of the Kidneys and Liver.

It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to Women, and all who lead sedentary lives.

It does not injure the teeth, cause headache or produce constipation—*other Iron medicines do.*

It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, aids the assimilation of food, relieves Heartburn and Belching, and strengthens the muscles. A SPECIFIC.

For Intermittent Fevers, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, &c., it has no equal.

☞ The genuine has above trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other.

Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE of California, in and for the county of Sacramento. In the matter of MAX CAMP, an insolvent Debtor. Max Camp having filed in the Court his petition, schedule and inventory in insolvency, by which it appears that he is an insolvent debtor, this is to give notice that said Max Camp is hereby declared to be insolvent. The sheriff of Sacramento county is hereby directed to take possession of all the estate, real and personal, of the said Max Camp, debtor, except such as may be by law exempt from execution, and of all his deeds, vouchers, books of account and papers, and to keep the same safely until the appointment of the assignee of his estate. All persons are forbidden to pay any debts to the said insolv